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ROYAL NAVY

Return Of The Suffolk

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.
H.M.S. Suffolk, Captain Errol Manners, A.D.C., is to leave Hong Kong on Monday next for Shanghai to embark the valuable art objects which will form the nucleus of the Chinese Art Exhibition to be held next winter at the Royal Academy. The action of the Admiralty in granting permission for the Suffolk to bring home these objects relieved the promoters of the exhibition of a grave difficulty, for on account of the possibility of the collection being captured by Chinese pirates if conveyed by an ordinary cargo steamer very heavy insurance charges would have been incurred had this method of conveyance been inevitable. The Suffolk was in any case required in England for large repairs. She should be at Shanghai from June 6 to 8, Hong Kong from June 11 to 13, Singapore on June 18 and 19, and will then proceed to Portsmouth, where she is due towards the end of July.

CIVIL EMPLOYMENT

A total of 9,038 men were registered or re-registered during the quarter ended March 31, 1935, by the National Association for Employment of Regular Sailors, Soldiers, and Airmen. Included therein were 2,192 men of the Navy, 242 of the Marines, 6,091 of the Army, and 513 of the Air Force. The number of employment found during the quarter was 8,713, made up of 2,200 for men from the Navy, 5,818 for men from the Army, and 509 for men from the Air Force.

APPOINTMENTS

The Admiralty notified the following appointments yesterday: Payr-Comdr.—B. A. Stinton, to Vindictive, June 4; R. E. Worthington, D.S.C., to Drake, June 11; E. S. Duggan, O.B.E., to Hawkins, June 18; H. P. Chapman, to Calypso, June 25; and D. F. Forbes, to Carlisle, August 9.
Payr. Lt.-Comdr.—A. T. Phillips, to President, for Victualling Course, Part 1, June 3.
Payr. Lt.—G. C. D. Currock, to Cardiff; and J. C. E. Burston, to Vindictive, July 1.
Cd. Born.—W. T. Dommett, to St. Angelo, June 15.
Bosns.—A. J. Finch, to Ganges, June 28; and O. Lacey, to Barham, on recomng.
Wt. Tel.—A. Brook, to Pembroke, June 8.

SLOOP ON THE CHINA STATION
H.M.S. Sandwich, Commander R. E. F. MacG. Mackenzie, D.S.C., will be stationed at Hankow from to-day to July 7, after which she is to go to Wei-hai-wei. The Folkestone, Captain A. D. Read, will be at Shanghai from July 1 to early August, relieving the Lowestoft, Commander A. R. M. Bridge, which is now on duty there. The Grimsby, Commander N. V. Grace, is to go to Wei-hai-wei from June 12 to early August, and then to take over duty at Shanghai.

MR. JOHN BUCHAN

(Special Air Mail Service)

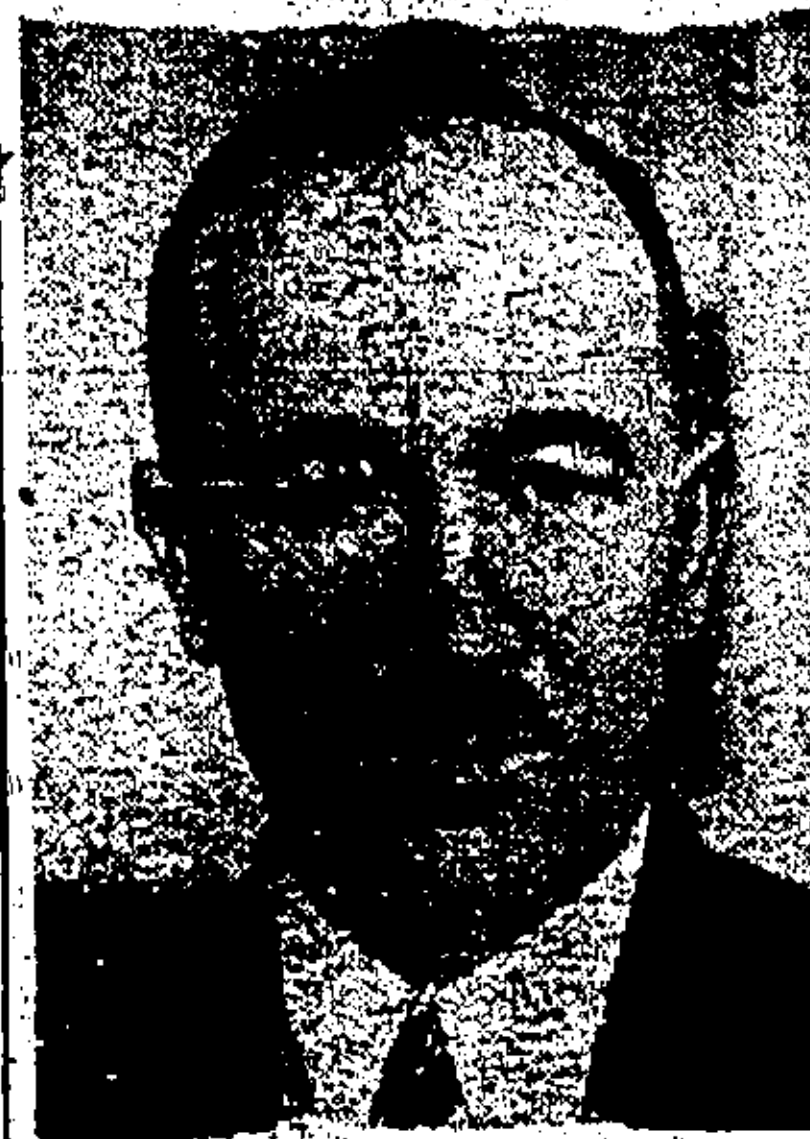
London, May 28.
It was announced that the King has approved that Mr. John Buchan, C.H., M.P., Governor-General Designate of the Dominion of Canada, be appointed a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.
It was announced on May 15 that the King had conferred a barony on Mr. Buchan. He has chosen the title of Lord Tweedsmuir, to commemorate his association with a small village of that name at the head of the River Tweed.
The Edinburgh people have decided to confer the freedom of the city on Mr. Buchan. Mr. J. A. Lyons, Prime Minister of Australia, and the Maharaja of Patiala.

NINE DAY TOUR

Comes To An End

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press" (Copyright).)

Kiew, June 18.
Benes, the Czechoslovakian foreign Minister finished his nine day tour in the Soviet Union on Sunday and left by rail for Prague. The itinerary included visits to Moscow, Leningrad, Charkow and Kiew, during which time he had



DR. BENES

lengthy deliberations with Stalin Molotov, Litvinoff and numerous prominent Soviet Union military personalities among whom was Worchloff.
It was officially announced here that Benes departed Litvinoff to visit Prague and that Litvinoff has accepted.
Transocean Kuo Min

THE ART OF CHINA

Great Excellence

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 28.
It is clear from our Peking correspondent's message that the Chinese Exhibition in London next winter should be one of great excellence. For three millenniums the Chinese have set an appreciation of art above most other values of life. They followed it with an intensity of respect greater even than that of the Greeks. Their tales and legends have preferred to celebrate not the successful warriors or the romantic brigands but the inventors of some new porcelain clay, of some more subtle glaze or pigment. A lifetime was nothing, we know, for them to consider spending on the manipulation of a single vase. No society will repeat their achievement without repeating their almost crazy devotion. Knowledge of that achievement has come slowly to the West. Their ceramics began to be known after the East India Company's opening of trade in the seventeenth century.

IN BRONZE AND JADE

Appreciation of their work in bronze and jade penetrated during the nineteenth century. But only in the twentieth has the value of their extraordinary painting come to be understood. It is especially notable that the selection for London will contain many specimens of painting, and these going back at least as far as the Ming dynasty. A genuine representative collection of Chinese painting scarcely exists in Europe, which will now have a better chance to admire for a time the work of the old Chinese masters. These treasures are mostly coming to us from the collection made by the Manchu emperors during five centuries, an ancient hoard made by royalty in a land of connoisseurs. They have survived the chances of time and destruction. They have even survived the chances of Japanese bombs, which they were recently removed from Peking to escape. They are now going in a British cruiser, their farthest journey, which to the craftsmen who made them would probably have seemed the strangest chance of all.

DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS

TUESDAY, JUNE 18.

Cinemas
King's:—"The Mighty Barnum."
Queen's:—"The Defense Rests."
Central:—"Son Of Tarzan."
Oriental:—"Dames."
World:—"Tombstone Terror."
Alhambra:—"The Case Of Howling Dog."
Majestic:—"Sequoia."
Star:—"Now And Forever."
Miscellaneous:—"Rotary Tiffin Hongkong Hotel; St. Andrew's Church Mothers' Union; Whist Drive at Cheero Club 8.30 p.m."

Sports
Bowls—Open Singles, H. Rosario v. J. J. Whyte (Kowloon C.C.); R. Basa v. J. C. Brown (Club de Recreio); N. M. Currie v. W. McLeod (Craigengower C.C.).
Tennis—"A" Division, Chinese R.C. "A" v. Hongkong C.C.; Kowloon C.C. v. United Services R.C.; Club de Recreio "B" v. Indian R.C.; Club de Recreio "A" v. Craigengower C.C.
Moon—V Moon, 18th Day.
Sunrise—5.38 a.m. Sunset—7.09 p.m.
Tides—High at 9.26 and 23.58; Low at 2.48 and 17.11.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19

Cinemas
King's:—"The Mighty Barnum."
Queen's:—"The Defense Rests."
Central:—"Son Of Tarzan."
Oriental:—"The Crime Doctor."
World:—"Flaming Guns."
Alhambra:—"Desirable."
Majestic:—"Rafter Romance."
Star:—"Now And Forever."
Meetings—"General Rife" Association, "S. C. M. Post" Board Room, 5.30 p.m.
Miscellaneous:—"Whist Drive, Seamen's Institute, 9 p.m.; Kowloon Union Church Women's Guild, 10 a.m."
Social:—"Cheero Club Social Night."
Moon—V Moon, 19th Day.
Sunrise—5.39 a.m. Sunset—7.09 p.m.
Tides—High at 10.15 Low at 3.32 and 17.55.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

Anniversaries and Holidays
Corpus Christi Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Formation of the Lincolnshire Regiment.
Cinemas
King's:—"The Great Hotel Murder."
Queen's:—"The Defense Rests."
Central:—"Son Of Tarzan."
Oriental:—"The Crime Doctor."
World:—"Flaming Guns."
Alhambra:—"Desirable."
Majestic:—"Rafter Romance."
Star:—"Now And Forever."
Entertainments—"Open Air Concert by the Lincolnshire Regiment at Shamshuipo."
Lectures—"Wah Yan Past Students' Association, Dining Hall, Hotel Cecil, 5.30 p.m. Speaker, Mr. H. C. Macnamara, Barrister-at-Law, Theosophical Society, Hong Kong Club Annex, 6 p.m."
Meeting—"Deacons' Court, H.K. Union Church Hall, Kennedy Road, 5.30 p.m."
Social—"Busy Bees Mah Jong Drive, Cathedral Hall, 3 p.m.; Civil Service Cricket Club Whist Drive, 8.45 p.m."
Moon—V Moon, 20th Day.
Sunrise—5.39 a.m. Sunset—7.10 p.m.
Tides—High at 0.41 and 11.06; Low at 4.18 and 18.39.

HER HEAD ON A STAMP

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.
For the first time the head of a Scotswoman appears on a stamp issued by the State of Johore, Federated Malay States.
She is the Sultana, formerly Mrs. Helen Wilson, a native of Edinburgh.
Her head appears with that of the Sultan on a new 8-cent stamp.
Sultan Ibrahim of Johore married Mrs. Helen Wilson in 1930. She was presented at Court in the following year.

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KAMIKOCHI:— (Japan Alps) Kamikochi Hotel	MIYANOSHITA:— Miyano Hotel		
KARUIZAWA:— Miyano Hotel	FUJITA:— Fujita Hotel		
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ON THE ROAD

The Hudson Six

GENERAL SPECIFICATION

Engine—Six cylinders, side valves, cooling by pump and fan with thermostat by-pass control, 6-volt coil ignition with fully automatic control, Carter down-draught carburetor, thermostat choke and mixture temperature control, 125-amp-hour battery, controlled-output dynamo, power unit flexibly mounted at three points with coil spring dampers, R.A.C. rating 21.6 h.p., tax £16 10s, bore 76.2mm., stroke 127mm., capacity 3455 c.c.

Transmission—Single plate cork insert clutch in oil, three-speed gearbox, constant-mesh second gear, ratios 4.11, 6.6, and 9.9 to 1. Control from steering column by finger-tip lever, operation by electrical and vacuum mechanism, open propeller shaft, semi-floating rear axle with spiral bevel drive.

Brakes—Two-shoe Bendix type with full compensation on all four wheels, inverted hand lever below dash applies rear-wheel brakes.

General—Cross-braced frame with forward box section, sheet-steel platform bracing, all-steel body with steel roof, axleflex front suspension, semi-elliptic springs front and rear, piston-type hydraulic shock absorbers, anti-rolling bar attachment between rear axle and frame springs enclosed in gaiters.

Dimensions—Wheelbase 9ft. 6in., track 4ft. 8in., overall length 15ft. 6in., width 5ft. 8in., height 5ft. 8in., turning circle 40ft.

Models and Prices—Saloon de luxe £360, special saloon de luxe £375.

Makers—Hudson Motors, Ltd., 61 West Road, London, W4.

Local Distributors—Cameron and Campbell, 173-177 Bothwell Street, Glasgow.

SPECIAL FEATURES

The 1935 Hudson models embody a number of very interesting features, of which the system of gearbox control is the most notable. The makers describe this as "the electric hand." On an extension beneath the steering wheel on the right there is a miniature gate with a finger and thumb level. The gear required is selected by this in the ordinary way through a system of solenoids, and the actual movement and engagement of the gears is then carried out by a vacuum cylinder controlled by a diaphragm.

The gearbox itself is of normal type, but the control gear lever is detachable, so as to leave the front compartment entirely clear as the hand brake is inverted and mounted beneath the dash on the offside. This gear shift appears complicated, but actually it is straightforward and contains no parts liable to give trouble.

Another feature is the front suspension system known as the "axleflex." This embodies the usual semi-elliptic springs and a system of parallel links replacing the central portion of the axle, which seems to provide a very practical compromise between fully independent wheel mounting and the conventional axle. At the rear rolling is checked by a torsion bar connected to the live axle.

The latest Hudson power unit retains its low pressure trough lubrication system, but the cylinder heads have been redesigned for a higher but still moderate compression, while power output has also been increased by valve improvements.

FINGER-TIP GEAR-CHANGING

The operation of the gear-change at once interests the driver of this car. Actually it is extremely simple, and the control can be used just as an ordinary gear-change, or the next gear can be pre-selected, as the actual change is not made until the clutch-pedal is fully depressed, this movement completing the circuit actuating the solenoids as well as de-clutching while the change is made.

At normal speeds nothing in the nature of double-clutching is necessary, although this is possible, and the change is effected in complete silence.

A safety feature is that the engine cannot be started without depressing the clutch pedal, and this ensures that the gears actually are in neutral when the finger-tip level is in the corresponding position. This delightfully simple change definitely adds to the pleasure of driving a car which possesses many other charms.

The notably efficient engine does its work without any apparent effort. It provides an ample power to weight ratio—it actually develops 93 h.p.—giving a sports performance with complete smoothness and silence. There is never any suggestion of mechanism beneath the bonnet, and the car really can be described as "drifting" or "floating" along the road.

The reserve of power is such that the same cruising speed can be maintained on an ordinary gradient as on the level.

REALLY FAST CAR

As well as being flexible, this is also a really fast car. By speedometer 80 m.p.h. in one direction, and 89 m.p.h. in the other over the same stretch of road were obtained, and subsequent checking of the speedometer showed an error of less than 4 per cent., so that the car is capable of a genuine speed in excess of 85 m.p.h. And this despite a roomy and comfortable body.

These high speeds do not have to be struggled for, as the acceleration figures prove. Thus 20 miles per hour is reached in 3.0sec. from a standing start, 30 miles per hour in 5.2sec., 40 miles per hour in 8.1sec., 50 miles per hour in 13.1sec., 60 miles per hour in 20.3sec., and 70 miles per hour in 29sec.

From a steady 10 miles per hour the figures were:—

Speed— Gears—

M.p.h. Top. Second. First.

10-20 3.1sec. 2.0sec. 1.95sec.

20-30 7.5sec. 4.5sec. 4.2sec.

30-40 11.2sec. 7.8sec. —

40-50 15.8sec. 11.8sec. —

50-60 — — —

This car is a pleasure to drive as well as ride in, and cannot fail to appeal to those who like a car of this type with ample accommodation and exceptional performance. It handles delightfully, all the controls being light. Steering is really good, being steady at the highest speeds, while suspension is all that could be desired at every speed and on all surfaces, while it is perfectly steady on corners.

The brakes, too, are smooth in action, yet have a real grip when they are urgently needed. After a run with this car the last surprise is perhaps its price. At £360 its value is certainly outstanding in its class.

RAIN-SPOTTING

On The Enamel

On several successive cars in my ownership I have noticed that, although I have given the black enamelled mudguards precisely the same attention and treatment with wax polishes as I have devoted to the coloured cellulosed panels, including the bonnet, the enamel soon becomes rain-spotted through or in the wax film, whereas the waxed cellulose resists this form of deterioration from rain-water, even though it be allowed to dry naturally, writes a correspondent.

I have dried off the mudguards with a leather immediately after returning from a run and have left the cellulosed panels wet, but still the enamel has been found spotted next morning and demanding fresh waxing to clear them, while any sign of dried rain on the cellulose has been removed by a rub with a damp leather.

DIFFERENT PROTECTIONS

Why this difference in the protection afforded by a wax film on stoved-enamel and cellulose respectively? That is a point I have been trying to determine. The difference has been evident with every make of polish—wax or otherwise—that I have used; and I have tried a good many. I have written to the makers of some of the polishes, and they have not been able to explain it or say how rain-spottling could be prevented on enamel.

One firm ignored my statement that their wax on cellulose was satisfactory, and gave me a lengthy explanation as to why a bonnet will rain-spot when other panels do not. But my cellulosed bonnet does not deteriorate in this respect, so the explanation was not called for.

I wonder whether any of my readers can suggest the reason why enamel will rain-spot when cellulose does not do so; or tell me of some polish that will not show rain-spots on enamel when left to dry naturally. If there is a solution of this problem I dare say there are innumerable other motorists besides myself who will be glad to hear of it.

Incidentally, I hear that certain American motor manufacturers are using a new kind of "paint" in place of cellulose. It is said to be prepared from synthetic resin and to give a surface with a porcelain-like finish, without requiring the burnishing that is needed to give cellulose its gloss.

CARS OF TO-DAY

Alvis Firebird

The Alvis Firebird, based on the former 12 h.p. Firefly but with a rather larger engine and the 4-speed all-synchromesh gear-box originally introduced on the Speed. Twenties, is a fast and highly efficient car of a distinctive character.

The 4-seater body is comfortable, gives adequate vision, and has four doors and four side windows; there are a sliding roof, ventilators in the sides of the scuttle, a screen which will afford a direct view, tandem electric wipers, and slip pockets on the doors. The two cupboards are rather small and the wheel arches might be padded where they act as elbow rests. A tunnel runs through the centre of both floors; at the back there are deep wells. It is possible to get to the driver's seat from the rear side and there is reasonable entrance all round, although with the driving seat well forward the offside hand-brake lever when "on" cuts down foot room a little for exit that side. It is, however, easy to slide the seat back. At the rear there is a luggage boot; the door when let down forms a platform. Tools are either side in the boot. In a car of this price there might be ashtrays.

On the rear side of the 4-cylinder overhead pushrod-operated valve engine are the neat induction with a semi down-draught carburetor, the forwardly placed exhaust pipe, which leaves excellent accessibility to the lubrication components, the large oil filler with an inset gauge and a breather pipe, the relief valve, the pressure filter, and the float level indicator. Drainage of the sump is by a plug in the bottom. The timing is at the back of the engine, and the camshaft and auxiliary drives are by a duplex chain which is self-adjusting. The cylinder block is separate from the crankcase. The engine and single-plate dry clutch are held at three points on flexible corral rubber mountings, a method adopted by the company in 1925.

On the dash are the petrol electric pump with a flexible pipe to the carburetor, the jack, oil cart and so forth, and on the off-side of the coil. On this side are, driven from the back and in line, the vertically driven make-and-break and distributor, the generator, and on the front of the last the water pump, which has a self-adjusting gland. The starter is enclosed below. Other electrical parts are handy. The cam steering box is well set up. Drainage of the water, as with that of the engine oil, is not convenient. There are grouped nipples for lubrication under the bonnet.

The gearbox, which has a short, handy central lever with an outside sprung reverse position, constant mesh gears on all four ratios with all forward changes made by synchromesh mechanism. The drive from here goes by an open propeller shaft with needle-bearing universal joints to a fully-floating spiral bevel-driven back axle. The braking system comprises 14in. diameter air-cooled drums and four brakes worked by pedal or hand lever; they are adjustable while driving. The suspension is by half-elliptical springs with frictional shock absorbers. They are greased with leather gaiters and the back springs are underhung. The frame is doubledropped. The equipment includes constant voltage system, dipping reflector head lamps, electrically operated with the offside lamp switch controlled from the centre of the steering wheel, twin electric horns which help to balance the frontal appearance, a radiator heat gauge, a clock, and revolution counter.

ON THE ROAD

The engine is well balanced, likes high speed, and has a good heart. On a car like this, third is there to be used and is a suitable ratio, yet the engine is no shirker even at 15 to 20 miles an hour on top. Acceleration from such a load is best obtained with third, when it is rapid. The running was well up to the high Alvis standard. Sixty and even 65 miles an hour are soon reached on the level, and 70 was attained fairly soon and against breeze and gradient. At the rate the engine pulls sweetly and quietly. The clutch worked well, silent straight-through changes can be made owing to the synchromesh.

Years ago in quite the early days of motoring, the correct answer to the question forming the title of this article would have been:—The motor spirits produced by Messrs. Carless, Capel and Leonard, the old-established oil refiners of Hackney Wick, London, says a correspondent in a London daily.

At that time "Petrol" was the registered proprietary name of the brand of motor spirit produced and distributed by the firm mentioned. One never heard then of "Shell petrol" or "Pratt's petrol," but "Shell motor spirit" or "Pratt's motor spirit," though admittedly one never asked for "Petrol" when one wanted to make certain of getting the Carless spirit, but for "Carless" just as one now specifies the brand alone when a particular "make" of petrol is required.

But for some reason or other, all kinds of motor spirit in due course were advertised and known as "petrol," and when discussion arose a year or two ago as to the proprietary rights of the word, Messrs. Carless announced that they had long since waived their claim to its sole and exclusive use.

Obviously the word is an abbreviation of "petroleum," and in view of the foregoing the reply to the question "What is petrol?" is now:—An easily vaporised spirit derived from petroleum oil or crude petroleum. The latter in turn is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons which, as it comes from wells in various parts of the world, may range from a dirty-looking brown-black fluid, almost like tar in consistency and appearance, to a more or less clear green liquid not greatly dissimilar in appearance from certain lubricating oils.

Crude petroleum consists of molecules of various sizes, the smallest ones representing petrol, for they are more readily vaporised than the others; some of the latter eventually become kerosene, others light fuel oil, lubricating oil, grease, and vaseline, while the remainder form the heavy fuel oils required for steam boilers in place of coal and for heavy oil engines, such as those applied increasingly of late years to ship propulsion.

PROCESS OF DISTILLATION

All these various petroleum products are combined or associated in the crude oil. It is the function of oil distilleries to separate them. Originally, the only process

by which petrol was taken from the crude oil was that known as distillation.

In its simplest form this process resembles that applied to the preparation of distilled water. The oil is heated in a closed vessel having a tube passing from the top through a cooler to a receptacle to take the distillate. At a comparatively low temperature the smallest molecules of the oil are vaporised; the vapour passes off through the tube, and as it cools is liquefied and falls into the receptacle mentioned in the form of a highly volatile spirit—i.e., petrol.

Continued and increasing heat cause the larger molecules—the "heavier fractions"—of the crude oil to be separately vaporised and liquefied; but before this happens the receptacle for petrol is removed and displaced by others in succession as and when required by the nature of the product "coming over."

INCREASED YIELD BY "CRACKING"

Distillation provides what is known as "straight-run" petrol, and the process originally enabled all the motor spirit required to be produced, without difficulty in finding a market for the heavier products that "come over" after the petrol.

But as demand for and output of petrol increased, the other products—the residues from the present viewpoint—became excessive and still more excessive in volume relative to the demand for them.

Eventually what is known as the "cracking" process was evolved, and nowadays it has largely displaced distillation in fulfilling the world demand for petrol. After distillation of the crude oil the residue is subjected to combined heat and pressure, the temperature being higher than that required for distillation.

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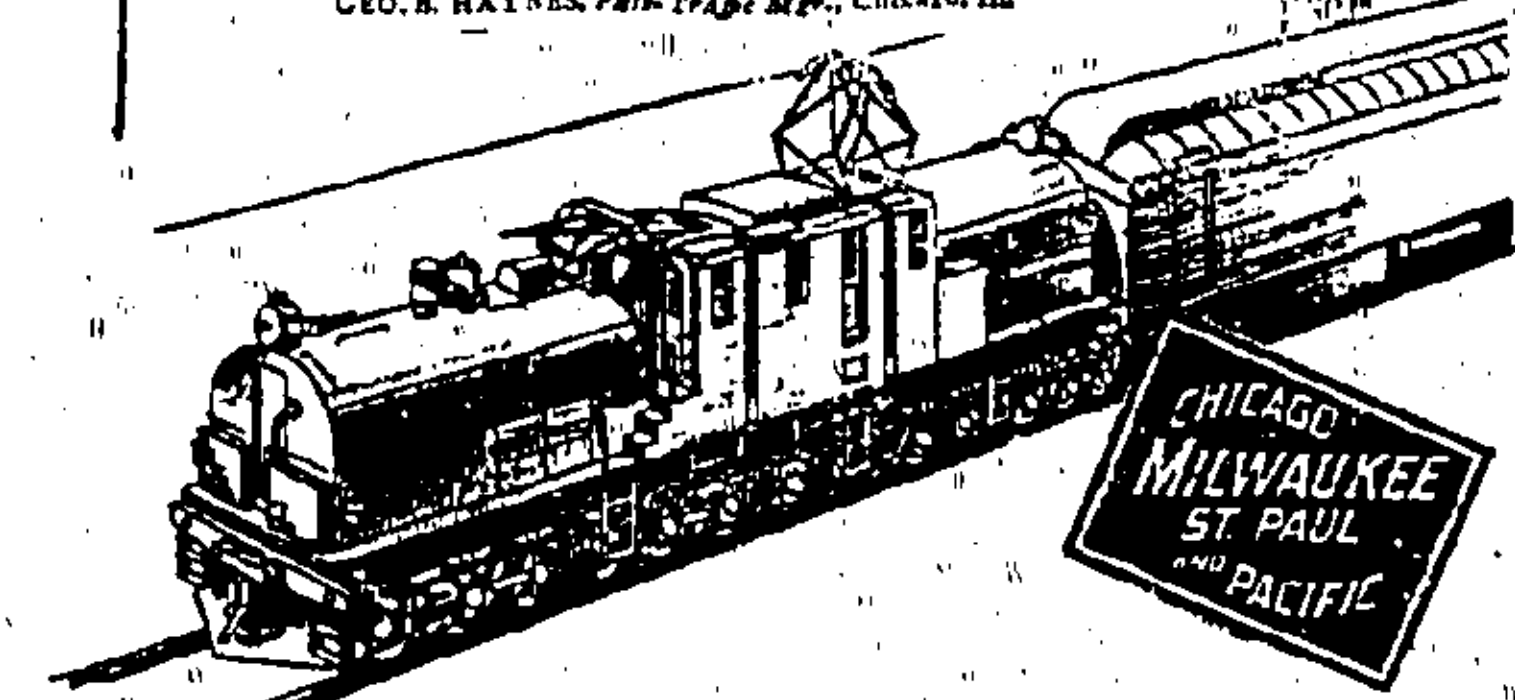
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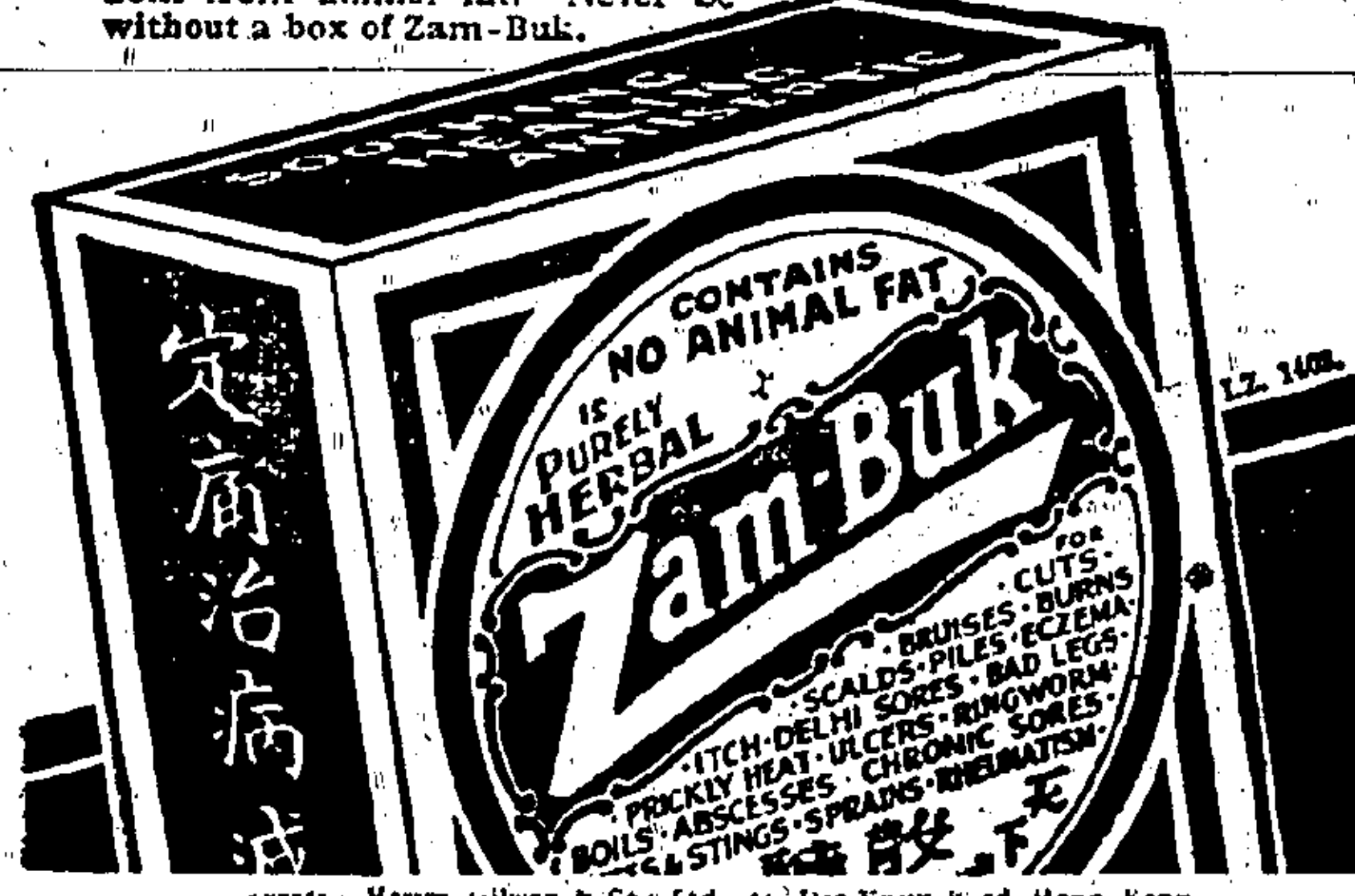


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If your skin is sore, injured or diseased, Zam-Buk is the one remedy that can be depended upon to soothe and cure. Smarting pain, soreness and irritation are quickly ended by this famous Zam-Buk ointment. It has powerful (yet perfectly safe) antiseptic properties that destroy poison germs in wounds, sores, abscesses, ulcers, etc. It expels all bad matter and grows new skin.

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STRICTLY MODERN SERVICE

EDGE-WATER MANSIONS opens its second season June 1st as the most luxurious resort hotel in the Far East. Thought and money have not been spared in creating this truly modern beach hotel. Here you may live serenely or excitably as your whim directs. You'll love the cool luxury, superb food and oharming hospitality awaiting you at Edge-water Mansions.

EDGE-WATER MANSIONS
For reservations, see your Travel Agent or write direct to Edge-water Mansions, 1000 Main St., Seattle, Wash.

HERE AND THERE

The Daimler Company are looking for Daimler cars of between 1902 and 1908. It is understood that they wish to purchase such cars if they are in good condition.

A.A. PATROLS

The hours of duty of A.A. patrols during the period of summer time are from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. on week-days and from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Sundays. A.A. night service outfits are on the roads until 1 a.m.; patrols on point-duty remain until lighting-up time.

A FAKE MOUSTACHE?

A motorist who was fined £2, with 5s. costs at Wallington, Surrey, for a speed limit offence, said he thought the police car was an ambulance. The constable said that he and his companion wore mackintoshes over their uniforms, and one of them opened his mackintosh to reveal his identity. The motorist was then alleged to have tweaked the policeman's moustache and said "Does this come off as well?"

BUY BRITISH

The Minister of Transport makes it a condition of grant towards the cost of speed limit signs that they shall be of British manufacture. He has, however, been compelled to make an exception of the reflecting lamps, which are not satisfactorily made in England. He has now taken the matter up with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, in order that a satisfactory British article may be produced.

PRICES OF BEACONS AND SIGNS

When the price of beacons and speed limit signs was discussed in the House of Commons, it was revealed that a standard for either a beacon or speed limit sign costs about 17s. 6d. A beacon globe costs approximately 5s., and a 30 m.p.h. disc varies in price from 5s. for a plain sign to 20s. for the best reflecting type.

"ROAD BRIGHTNESS"

One large electrical company claim that the cure for inefficient road lighting is the principle of "road brightness," which aims at giving a high and even brightness to the road surface, so that obstructions are seen by contrast and not by direct rays of light. Satisfactory road brightness can be achieved, it is said, with quite small lamps, if they are properly arranged.

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR CARS

For the Easter week-end six special trains to carry cars were to be run through the St. Gothard and Simplon tunnels yesterday, Thursday, April 18th. These tunnels connect Switzerland and Italy. The return trains are on Easter Monday, April 22nd, and big fare reductions have been made.

FORGOTTEN LICENCES

Heard at the Leeds Assizes last week: "Talking of licences," said Mr. Justice Atkinson, "reminds me that mine has run out," and Mr. Paley Scott, K. C., had to admit that his, too, needed renewing.

MORE LUXURY CARS BOUGHT

Record Rolls-Royce Results

For the second year in succession Rolls-Royce Ltd.'s accounts show a new high record and an increased distribution to shareholders. Profits for 1934 amounted to £291,611, or practically £75,000 more than the previous record established in 1933, while 20 per cent for the year has been paid in dividends.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the company, Lord Warrgrave said that the accounts themselves reflected the increase in business. The turnover of Rolls-Royce chassis for 1934 showed a satisfactory increase over 1933, and in addition there was the very substantial turnover from Bentley chassis. Taking the latter into account, the chassis turnover was more than 45 per cent in excess of that for the previous year.

In spite of serious increased restrictions in many countries abroad, Lord Warrgrave stated there had been an increase in the export sales of the company's cars, added to which the sales of Bentley cars were most encouraging. He went on to say that the famous aero engines were still outstanding as the best and most reliable liquid-cooled engines in the world. This was evident from the fact that, although they were supplied to the Royal Air Force in record numbers in 1933, the aero engine turnover for 1934 exceeded that figure.

PARITY IN THE AIR

Debate In The House

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 28.

The debates in Parliament on the subject of national defence were conducted in an atmosphere of gravity, which showed how fully the country has come to appreciate the seriousness of the international situation that has developed in Europe. Hope has by no means been abandoned, but even yet means will be found to arrest the drift towards war that has been so pronounced during the past few months—the outlook has clearly improved as the result of Herr Hitler's speech—but only a few theorists and visionaries are still prepared to maintain that Britain ought to continue to set an example of disarmament in the belief that other Powers will follow where she has led. Mr. Baldwin was speaking the bare truth when he said that no Government, whatever its complexion, which had a proper sense of its responsibilities could do anything else than initiate a programme of large-scale expansion in the air at the same time as it continued the efforts which have been in progress for so long to effect a limitation of air armaments and to establish a system of collective air security for Western Europe.

ARGUMENT UNNECESSARY

No elaborate argument is necessary to explain why it is on air defence rather than on the Navy or Army that public attention tends to concentrate. The facts speak for themselves. In the conditions of modern warfare it is attack from the air which offers the most immediate and serious threat, not only to the vital material elements of a nation's life but to its civilian population. And unhappily for Britain the seas which for so many generations have protected her against invasion are of no avail against the threat offered by bombing aeroplanes with a range of hundreds of miles, and capable at one blow of inflicting immense damage both to life and property. It is perfectly true, as Mr. Baldwin again pointed out, that the horrors which would be entailed by air attacks on helpless civilians would be a disgrace to any nation which called itself Christian; and it is doubtful if the resources of science will be able to devise effective protective measures against the speed and the technical efficiency of the modern bomber. But although these considerations constitute as powerful a justification as could be desired of the necessity for persevering to the uttermost with the attempt to secure an agreed limitation of armaments, no responsible British Government could in the present state of Europe use them as a valid argument for accepting a position of permanent inferiority in the air.

DUTY TO PEOPLE

Ministers owe a duty to the people on whose behalf they are administering the Government to see that the accepted principle of equality with any European air force within striking distance shall be attained. It is not a principle which embodies any threat against any other Power; and if in the negotiations which it is to be hoped will follow, Herr Hitler's speech agreement with France, Italy, and Germany were to be attained for stabilisation at a moderate level it would not involve a tremendous programme of expansion. But as things stand at present there is no alternative for the British Government but to take the 1500 first-line aeroplanes which France now possesses and which it is intimated Germany proposes to equal as the figure up to which it is necessary to build with the utmost speed possible. The Secretary of State for Air when he spoke in the House of Lords indicated that under the time-table drawn up by the Air Ministry and approved by the Government parity at that level in first-line machines at home would be attained by the Royal Air Force at the end of March, 1937.

MORE RAPID EXPANSION

The fixing of such a date, of course, means that for a considerable number of months yet Britain will be in a position of definite inferiority in the air; and it may be anticipated that quarters unfriendly to the Government will seize on that fact in order to work up an agitation in favour of more rapid expansion. But it is only necessary to read the detailed statement made by Lord Londonderry to realise that in undertaking practically to treble the Air Force at home in less than two years—for the existing first-line strength is only 580 machines—the Air Ministry is undertaking a task of immense complexity and one which will demand the most careful and elaborate organisation.

ROSY CHEEKS

Playing Bagpipes

(Special Air Mail Service)

Edinburgh, May 31.

Lusty-lunged lassies with a desire to play the bagpipes have just received discouraging news. The Scottish Piping Society of London wants new members—but will not have women.

That is a blow for the feminine blowers, who maintain that the sounds they can coax from a set of bagpipes are just as melodious as those of any masculine player.

"There are lots of reasons why a girl should play the pipes," a would-be piper told a London reporter yesterday.

"Admittedly, it does require considerable blowing power, but that expands the lungs and incidentally is good for the complexion—the exertion of playing a few tunes produces lovely rosy cheeks."

"Bagpipes take a long time to master. But who can say that a girl has less musical ability than a man?"

"There are girls who have become famous with the pipes—as famous as any men. Among them are Miss Eileen Kerr, Greenock, and Miss Peggy Rae, Musselburgh."

"Bagpipe music can be beautiful music—played properly. There is a remarkably penetrating quality in the pipes. That is part of their charm."

To attempt simply because of uninformed clamour to accelerate a programme which has been decided on after careful expert inquiry would be to run the risk of creating an inferior weapon which, in emergency, could perhaps not be trusted to perform the duties expected of it. Ministers have wisely resolved to call to their assistance the great ability and experience of Lord Weir. The public can rest assured that under his control the work will be performed both efficiently and speedily, and that if any opportunity offers of outdistancing the time-table now laid down full advantage will be taken of it.

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Just a little Anzora each morning will keep your hair smart and in place all day long! Anzora is the original British Hair Fixative that millions of men prefer. Refuse substitutes—nothing else is as good as Anzora. Anzora Cream for normal scalps, Anzora Viola for dry scalps. Anzora Brilliantine for glossy hair. At all Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores.

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TO RELIEVE STOMACH TROUBLES



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**'BISURATED'
MAGNESIA**

RECOMMENDED BY DOCTORS

Irritability — Sleeplessness — General Weakness — Fatigue — Lack of Appetite and many troubles of the Stomach and Intestines

HOW these strenuous times take it out of you! Is it any wonder your nerves suffer?

Do not allow this condition to continue too long, or you may do yourself irreparable harm—some serious disease may be the result. Your body is crying out for assistance and Sanatogen contains exactly those helpful elements your body needs. Start your course of Sanatogen today, and drink in new health and vitality. Just as the parched earth takes in rain, your overstrained nerves will drink in Sanatogen. Energy will return and soon you will enjoy again that priceless feeling of youthful fitness. Sanatogen has made you thoroughly healthy again!



NERVES?



Stomach Trouble?

A London physician writes: "A noteworthy effect of Sanatogen is a better appetite, which is generally noticed within three, or four days after beginning this nerve food."

One of the many forms in which "nerves" manifest themselves is disorders of the stomach. Digestion—like every other function of the body—is governed by the nervous system. "Heavy digestion", "weak stomach"—all those troubles are in 9 out of 10 cases due to overstrained nerves. That is why Sanatogen often works wonders in all troubles of the stomach and the intestines. And even in the most serious cases of stomach disease Sanatogen is prescribed by the leading physicians, because it not only regulates the functions of the stomach,

but also because it is so easily digestible and gives the stomach a rest. Enjoy your meals again, enjoy life again, by taking Sanatogen. Sanatogen is absolutely trustworthy. Over 25,000 physicians have expressed their admiration in writing.

Here is Health!

SANATOGEN

adds health to your system. It conquers nervous conditions by feeding the nerves, is easily digestible and gives new fresh blood.

And that famous medical paper, "The Lancet", says: "There is abundant evidence of the value of Sanatogen as a restorative and food, more especially in cases of general debility."



SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food
At all Chemists and Stores

CINEMA TRADE NOTICES

BACHELOR OF ARTS

One motion picture with a college background whose authenticity scarcely can be challenged is Fox Film's "Bachelor of Arts" the next change at the Queen's Theatre.

Its author is John Erskine, Columbia University's celebrated professor who has countless books to his credit and who wrote "The Private Life of Helen of Troy" and "Galahad" in addition to others.

The screen play was written by Lamar Trotter, who graduated from the University of Georgia with an A. B. and a degree in journalism.

The director, Louis King, is a former student of the University of Virginia.

The picture was filmed on the campus of Pomona College, Calif. Nearly all the "students" appearing in the production were actually Pomona College students.

The players in the featured roles are all of average college age and include Anita Louise, Tom Brown, Arline Judge, Frank Albertson, Frank Melton and others.

"Bachelor of Arts" is a really honest story of college life—with the boku out and the humor in. It is devoted to the thesis that all college life isn't one long rah-rah-rah.

Faced with real and mature problems, the young people of the film work them out in a human and believable manner, though always with a sense of humor.

CRIME DOCTOR

"Cherchez la femme!" There you have the famous role of the French police in investigating murder and other crimes of violence.

The rule—and the woman—proves to be a good one in "The Crime Doctor," RKO-Radio Picture showing at the Oriental Theatre on Wednesday and Thursday but unfortunately for an innocent victim, it isn't followed to its successful conclusion by the brains of the law.

A beautiful woman is the motive for an astounding crime in the story, but through a combination of artful planning by the killer and a mistaken sense of chivalry on the part of the innocent suspect, her identity is kept hidden, with results that threaten to be disastrous.

Otto Kruger is seen in the role of one of the world's greatest detectives, who becomes involved in an amazing manner with a weird crime. Karen Morley is the "femme" of the murder plot, and Nils Asther portrays the innocent suspect. Judith Wood plays the victim of the strange plot, and William Frawley a detective.

In addition to the young players, the cast also includes such notables as Henry B. Walthall and Mae March and there is a comedy role for Stepin Fetchit too.

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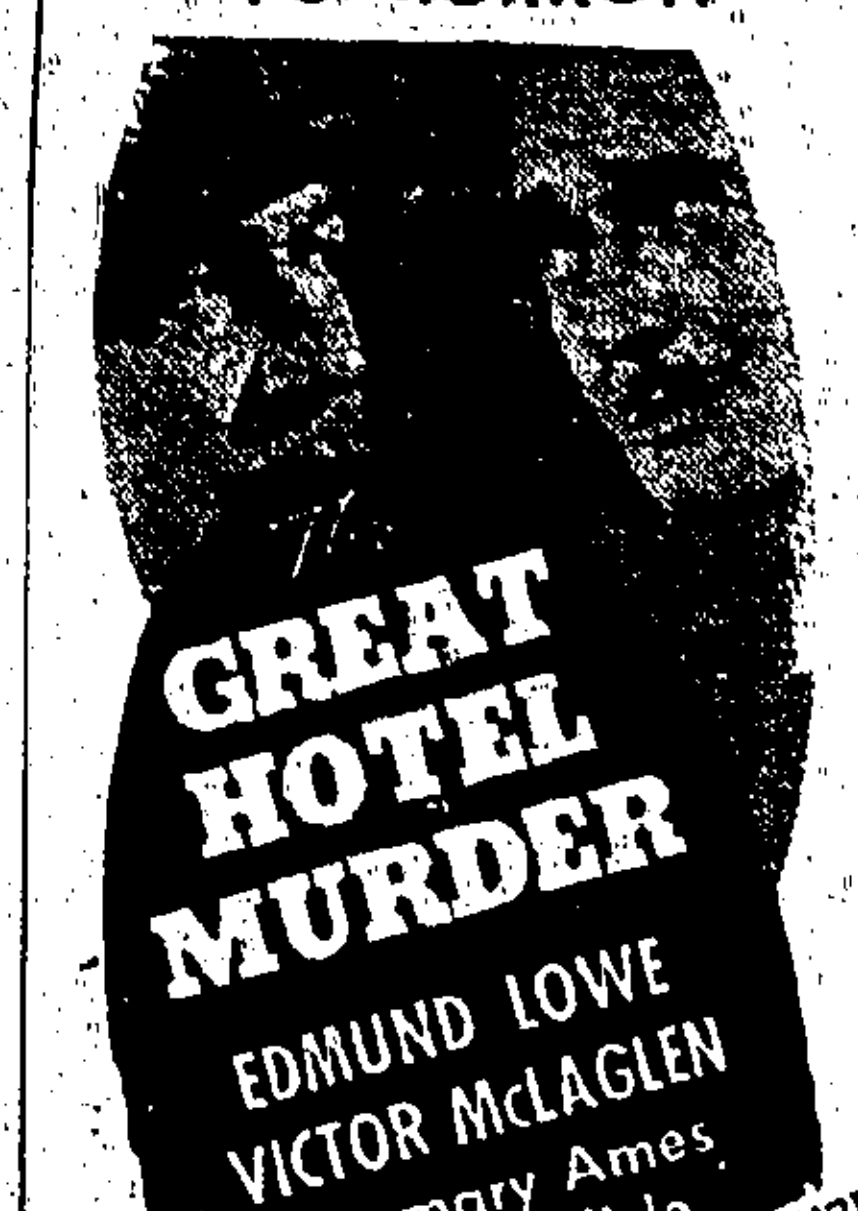
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THE ALHAMBRA

The Case Of The Howling Dog

An exceptionally fine detective thriller is presented to the patrons of the Alhambra, in which Perry Mason, a criminal attorney, is brought to the screen for the first time. Mason is considered to be the best man of his profession in the United States and the manner in which he justifies the title is most absorbing. He is consulted by Arthur Cartwright on various legal points in connection with a will he is drawing up but when he states that his neighbor Clinton Foley is deliberately introducing a howling dog under his window every evening with the idea of driving him mad, Mason, not unnaturally, thinks that he is already insane. From there onward the action moves swiftly. Foley is killed and his wife arrested for his murder. Cartwright and his wife disappear and are subsequently discovered by Mason to have been murdered.

The manner in which the whole thing is unravelled, provides one with thrill after thrill and one leaves the theatre with the feeling that it would be perfectly safe to commit a murder, provided that there was a Perry Mason handy to appear for the defence!

Warren William as the attorney, gives an outstanding display, a feature of his performance being his clear voice which makes him easy to follow through some of his most involved deductions. Helen Trenholm is also worthy of mention as his secretary. The whole cast acquit themselves very well as is only to be expected from such fine players as Mary Astor, Grant Mitchell, Gordon Westcott and Helen Lowell to name but a few.—N. A. E.

Winston Churchill is to go into films, after all. He has been engaged by London Film Productions to supervise the English section of their new film, "Conquest of the Air." He will provide authentic information about the growth of the English Air Force, and will write some of the script of the film.

Freddie Bartholomew, aged ten, of Westminster, Wilts, is to play Oliver Twist. His success as David Copperfield has led Mr. David Selznick, production chief of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer in America, to repeat the experiment.

THE DEFENSE RESTS

At The Queen's

"The Defence Rests" which has its initial showings to-day at the Queen's Theatre is a powerfully told and dramatic revelation of the court-room exploits of a brilliant sensation seeking lawyer. Jack Holt is seen in the role of Matt Mitchell, the astute "mouth-piece" and the characterisation he presents is one of the high spots of the current cinema season.

Ruthless, unscrupulous, and disgusted with the sham of his profession, Matt delivers a bombshell in the opening scenes in a vitriolic address to the graduating class of his old alma mater, exhorting the amazed students to earn an honest living as bricklayers and typists. Half an hour later, finding the sensational address emblazoned on the front pages, the cynically comments, "That's advertising which money can't buy" and he adds "and which the bar association can't bar."

Nevertheless, one of his ardent admirers in the graduating class, ably portrayed by Jean Arthur, wins an appointment as his private secretary, and her first official act

is to roundly berate Mitchell for his unethical conduct in criminal cases.

When Holt attempts to defend an obviously guilty kidnapper, Miss Arthur undertakes a bit of private sleuthing on her own, and compromises the lawyer into a more scrupulous attitude towards his work.

Fine, understanding performances by the whole cast distinguish the film play. Among these supporting players are Shirley Grey, Raymond Walburn, Donald Meek, Nat Pendleton, Arthur Hohl and Sarah Padden. Direction is by Lamber Hillier from an original screen play by Jo Sterling.

Good Teacher

A golf professional, hired by a big department store to give golf lessons, was approached by two women.

"Do you wish to learn to play golf, madam?" he asked one.

"Oh, no," she said; "it's my friend who wants to learn. I learned yesterday."

Took It Literally

Convict—Be careful of these advertising slogans. I took the advice of one of them and got five years for doing so.

Friend—Which one was that?

Convict—"Make money at home."

TO-DAY AT THE CINEMA

Hong Kong

KING'S:—
"The Mighty Barnum"

QUEEN'S:—
"The Defence Rests"

ORIENTAL:—
"The Dames"

Kowloon

MAJESTIC:—
"Sequoia"

ALHAMBRA:—
"The Case of the Howling Dog"

Coming

KING'S:—
"The Great Hotel Murder"

QUEEN'S:—
"Bachelor of Arts"

ORIENTAL:—
"The Crime Doctor"

FAREWELL TO EDINBURGH

Duke Of Kent's Return

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.
The Duke and Duchess of Kent concluded their visit to Edinburgh last night and left Holyrood Palace for London.

At the closing meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, which they have been attending, the Duke said in his address, which is quoted in the "Court Circular":

"Right Reverend and Right Honourable, I shall be very pleased to be able to report to the King how well the business of this Venerable Assembly has been conducted, and how high has been the standard of its debates."

"At the opening meeting I referred to the unique fact that for the first time in history two brothers occupied respectively the chair of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland and that of St. Augustine of Canterbury. I shall always remember with pride that, when I addressed the Assembly's closing meeting, I had the memorable experience of having these two distinguished brothers present with me."

SCOTTISH CONDITIONS

"I can never tell you how much the Duchess and I have appreciated, not only your work, but also the enthusiastic welcome, with the members of this Assembly and the citizens of Edinburgh have given us. We should like to record our gratitude for this kindness, and I can assure you that the memories of Edinburgh during the last few days are among those which we shall keep all our lives."

"I am sure that for my wife, whose first visit to Edinburgh this is, these memories must be even more vivid. We shall always be able to look back on this time with pleasure and happiness as the youngest who has had the honour of holding this historic office, and the youngest Burgess of Edinburgh."

SINCERE THANKS

"I should like to offer my sincere thanks to those who have so generously assisted me in carrying out my duties."

"Right Reverend Moderator, Fathers and Brethren, I am not likely to forget my experience of representing the King at the General Assembly. I have been brought into close touch with Scotland's history and ancient traditions, I have been shown the life and work of a great National Church at home and abroad, I have seen many of the social and benevolent activities carried on in this City, and I have, I think, made many new friends."

"Above all, my admiration and respect for the Christian Ministry which has always been great has been made, if possible, even greater, as I have seen from personal experience the gallantry, the fervour and the self-sacrifice with which its members follow their high but arduous calling."

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Nathan, Road Kowloon. Tel. 57222.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



MR. MacDONALD'S RESIGNATION

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.
It is now understood that Mr. MacDonald's resignation of the Premiership will be announced next week, and at the same time it will be announced that Mr. Baldwin is to succeed him, writes a correspondent. A day or two may elapse between the announcement and the publication of the list of Ministers who are to form Mr. Baldwin's Government.

As I have said before, the reconstruction of the Ministry which Mr. Baldwin is now preparing will be a sweeping one, so that the new Prime Minister will meet Parliament after the Whitsuntide recess with a Government so transformed as to give, as is desired, an adequate impression of being a new concern. How Mr. Baldwin is getting on with his new deal from the old pack is hidden from the vulgar, who nevertheless, as each day's newspapers show, cannot be restrained from guessing.

THE OLD HANDICAP

There are some indications, however, that the old handicap of all conditions of preserving a proportionate strength of its different elements in the Ministry is proving unusually trying, but Mr. Baldwin can be trusted to get over these difficulties. His prestige was never higher, not even after the general strike.

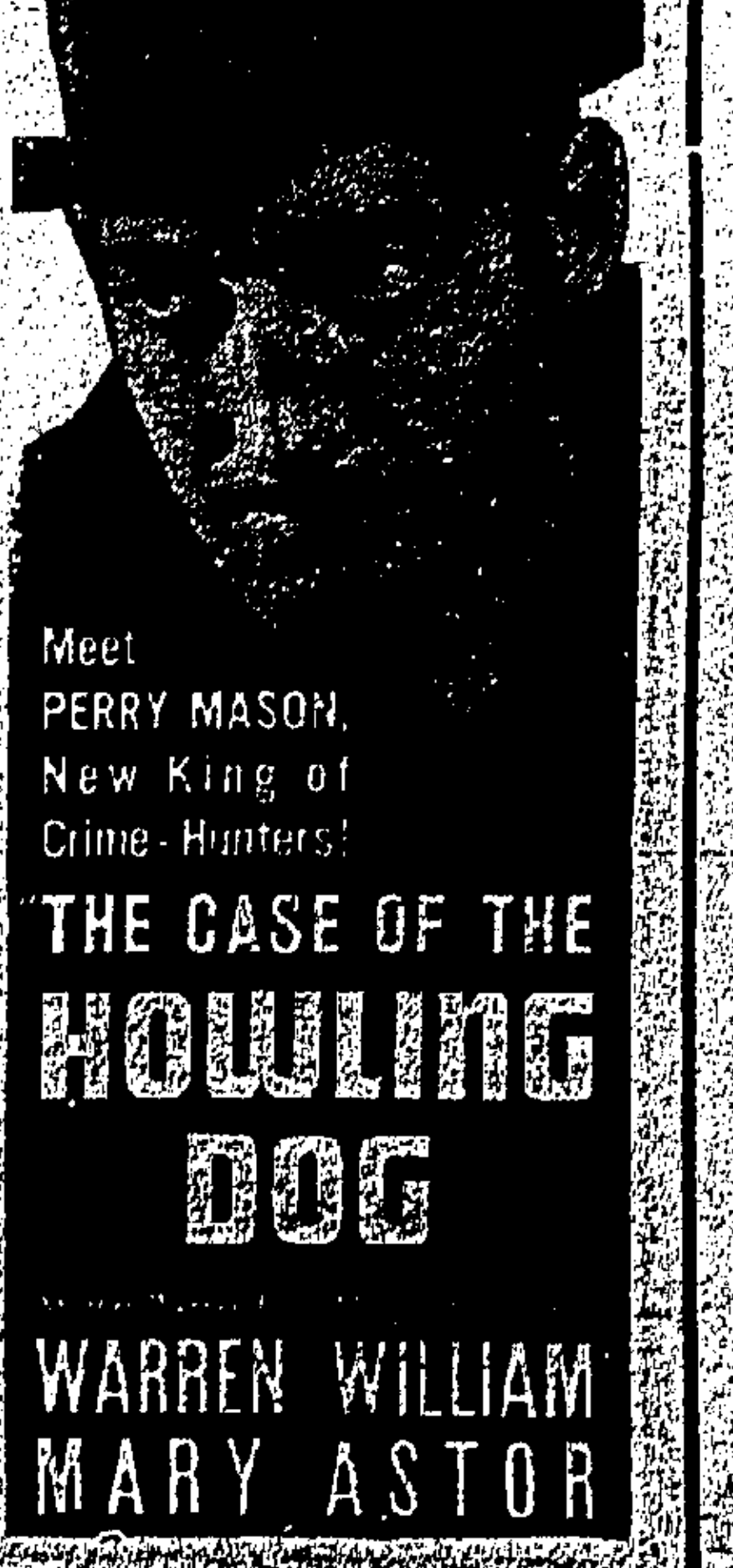
Lord Londonderry went to the Palace to see the King to-day. The other Ministers who have seen the King within the last few days are Mr. MacDonald (twice), Mr. Baldwin, Sir John Simon, Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Oliver Stanley. Parliament is to adjourn for the Whitsuntide holidays on Friday, June 7, and it will reassemble on June 17. The week's holiday will give Ministers a breathing-space in which to hand in their seals and also to have a look round their departments.

Patrons use in Comfort—Free transportation of car and passengers by Vehicular Ferry. Tickets at H.K. Wharf.

ALHAMBRA

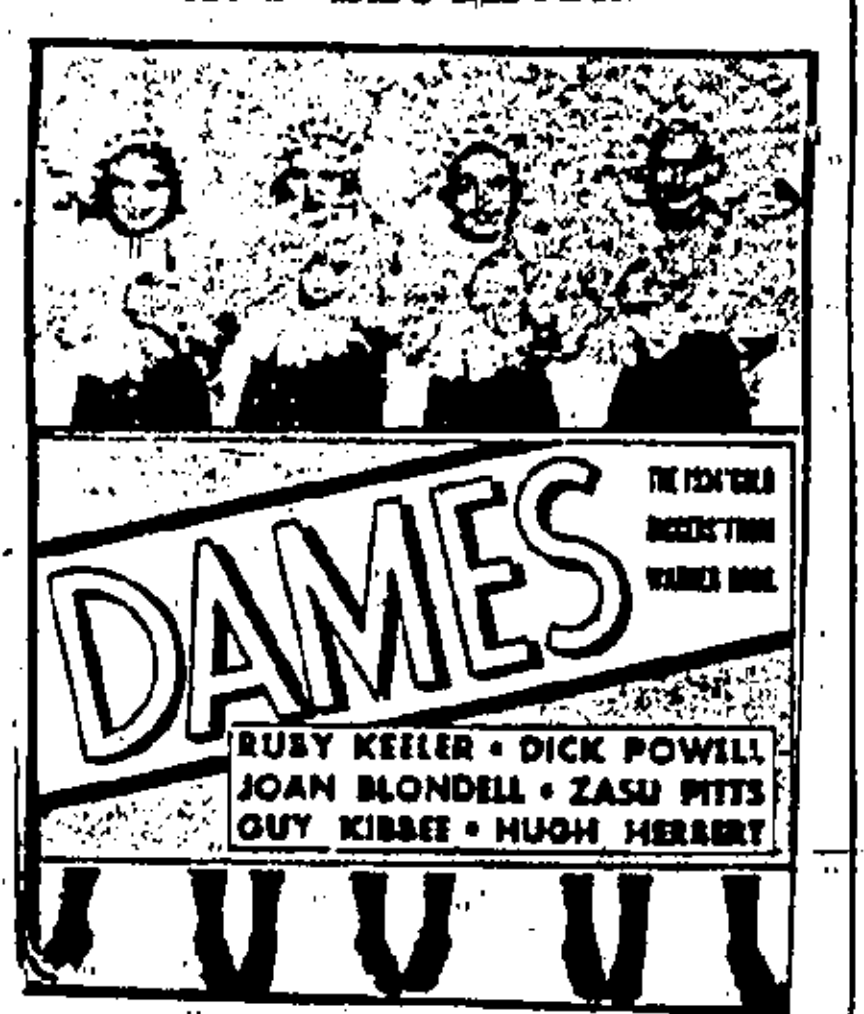
TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.



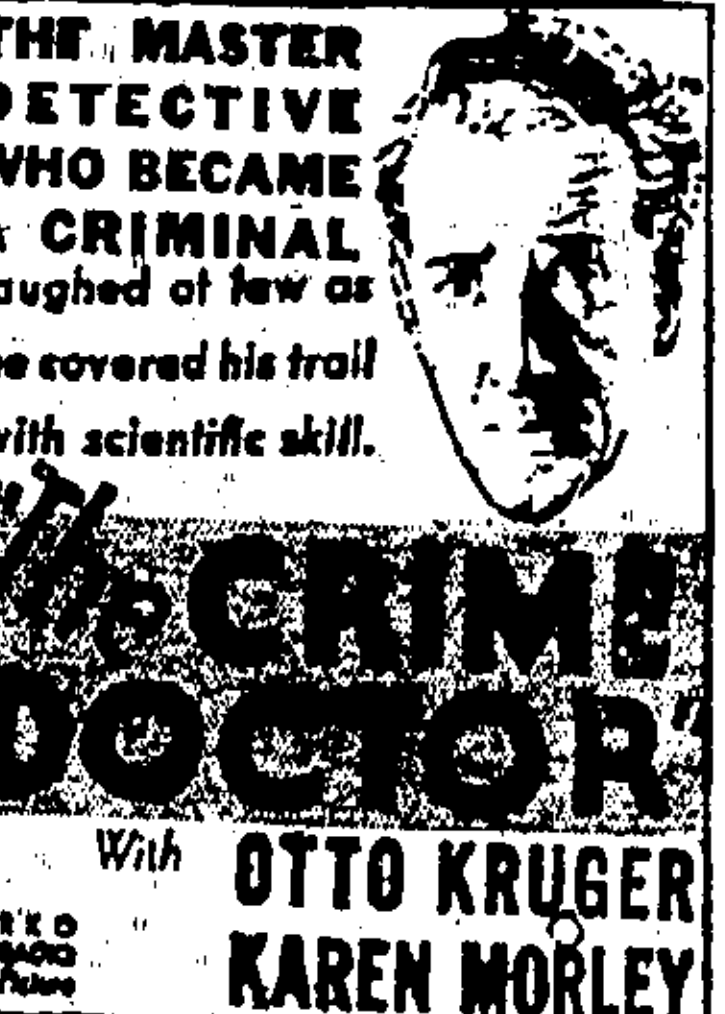
ORIENTAL THEATRE

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY
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A BIG SHOW OF SONG MUSIC AND LAUGHTER.



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TO-MORROW & THURSDAY
THE SCREEN'S BEST DETECTIVE DRAMA!
A DISTINGUISHED CRIMINOLOGIST TURNS CRIMINAL AND LAUGHS AT LAW.



"THE MIGHTY BARNUM"

At The King's

A Hollywood property department would much sooner be asked to reproduce the living room of an ancient Roman matron than that of an American housewife of the early nineteenth century, according to Julie Heron, who is responsible for furnishing all the interior sets of films made by 20th Century Pictures.

"It is much easier to get authentic information regarding the interiors of homes and commercial establishments of ancient Rome than it is to get the same information concerning America from 1800 to 1850," says Miss Heron, who met this problem while working on Darryl F. Zanuck's production of "The Mighty Barnum," released through United Artists and showing to-day at the King's Theatre, with Wallace Beery portraying the great showman.

"There are some sketches in existence of interiors of that early American period, but most of them we discard as not being authentic, because the artists paid little attention to detail and their drawings were very poorly done. The periods of the Louis' in France, the days of ancient Rome and Egypt are much easier to reproduce, so far as interiors are concerned."

"In gathering data for 'The Mighty Barnum' we spent considerable time on research," said Miss Heron. "We found very little information, but of what we did find, we made good use. Among other things, it was necessary for us to make up special barrels, brooms, show cases, trunks and innumerable other articles used in the various scenes."



Wallace Beery, who gave us such a fine performance in "The Mighty Barnum."

"It was a difficult task," concluded Miss Heron, "but I believe we have made as faithful a reproduction of the interiors of that time as it is possible to make."

MAE WEST

To Be "Hot Gospel" In A Film

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 28.

Mae West is to turn into a religious leader in her next picture for Paramount. The original title was announced as "Lulu was a Lady, but now it has transpired that a story called 'Hallelujah, I'm a Saint' will also be used in the film.

The inspiration of this story was Almee Temple McPherson "Hot-Gospel" and founder of the Four Square Church. Mae West will play a modified version of Sister Almee's life.

TO-DAY

AND

TO-MORROW



At 2.30, 5.10

7.20 & 9.30

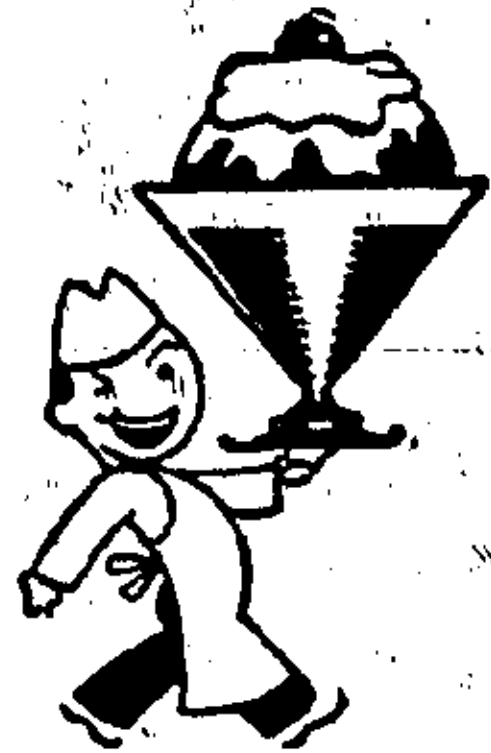
P.M.

—NEXT CHANGE—

"BACHELOR of ARTS"

with
TOM BROWN
ANITA LOUISE
A FOX Picture

"TIRED OUT?
GET A LIFT—"



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CREAMY ICE CREAM.

All Popular Flavours

SODA FOUNTAIN

Mezzanine Floor,

CHINA EMPORIUM BUILDING.

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FOR SUMMER.

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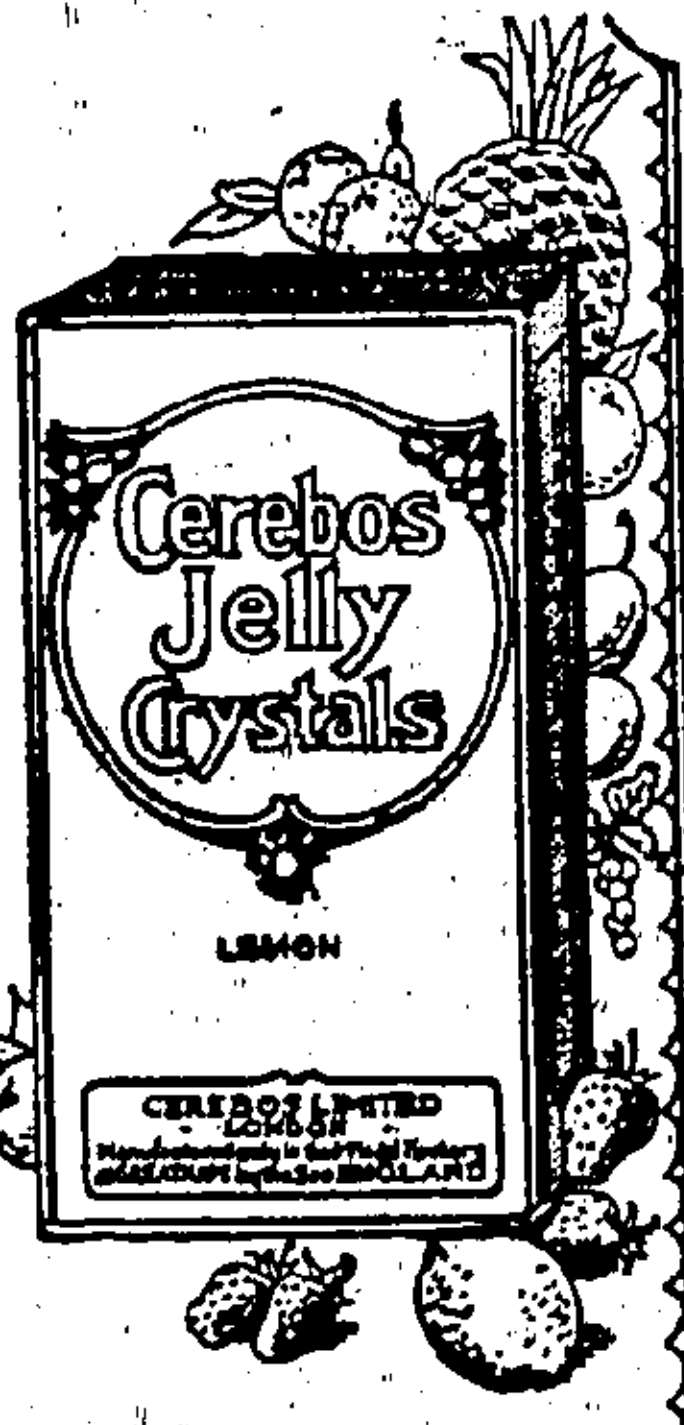
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CARLES "SWISS" WHITE

Around the Courts

FOKIS ARROGANCE

That the customers had been intimidated by shop foks after haggling over prices and that complaints had been received from many sources were stated by Sub Inspector Tyler when prosecuting two foks, Ko Kun Fong and Li Po Nam before Mr. Q.A.A. Macfadyen at the Central Magistracy yesterday charged with assault and stealing 20 cents from Yau Kam Sheung a student.

The occurrence was at a shop at No. 140 Des Voeux Road Central when the complainant accompanied by a merchant bought two yards of cloth for 80 cents. He tendered a dollar in payment and received 20 cents and after this was done he was assaulted and robbed of the change.

After hearing evidence, the Magistrate convicted Ko Kun Fong on the charge of assault and bound him over in a bond of \$50 for a period of one year. The theft charge was dismissed.

Li Po Nam was discharged on both counts. In another case of a similar nature, the complainant was Ng Kwong Hing, merchant of 9 Tung Man Street, while the defendants were Ho Yik, 22, Lui Luk Kam, 32 and Choi Chik, 40, all foks of a shop at 22 Wing On Street. They were charged with theft by trick of 50 cents, and assaulting the complainant.

The complainant was unable to attend Court and a medical certificate was produced. Defendants were remanded until to-morrow on bail of \$200 each.

THE ETERNAL TRIANGLE

A further remand was granted by Mr. E. I. Wynne-Jones at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday in the case against Wong Hop, a 32 years old grass cutter who was charged with inflicting grievous bodily harm to his 25 year old wife, Ng Sheung, at 20 Saigon Street on May 29 early in the morning.

Defendant pleaded guilty to the charge and in prosecuting Detective Inspector Dorling stated that the assault was a serious one in that the woman was struck over the head and both hands.

It appears said the prosecuting officer that the woman went to live with another man because her husband could not support her. She was found living with this man by her husband who took her back home. The next morning about 7 a.m. defendant woke up and found complainant dressing up in her best clothes. He asked her where she was going and she replied that she was going across the harbour. Defendant told the woman she was not to go, and they had an argument. The woman went into the kitchen to wash her hands. The man followed her, and the argument continued. Suddenly he snatched up a chopper and struck her. She was struck over the head and when defending herself she received injuries to her hands.

Defendant did not try to run away after the incident but stayed in the house, and was later taken to the police station by a district watchman.

In granting the remand until Wednesday his Worship asked that a detailed report of the injuries be obtained.

Describing it as a mean type of theft, Mr. Macfadyen in the Central Police Court yesterday passed sentence of three weeks' hard labour on Wat Kam-kong, 25, unemployed, who admitted the theft of a blanket from 16 Jubilee Street where he had been given shelter for a few nights. A similar penalty was meted out to Cheung Kwan, who pleaded guilty to the theft of three bakelite lampholders, two bakelite switches and one counter-balance weight from 34, Lower Lascar Row. Det-Sergt. Baldwin prosecuted.

A woman, Chan Luk-mui, appeared before Mr. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy yesterday charged with possession of 55 tael of prepared opium at the Yuen On Wharf on June 15. She pleaded guilty, saying she had been given a thermos flask containing the opium, to carry by a passenger on the steamer Kwong Sai, and had been paid 60 cents. Revenue Officer Grimmer said defendant was given the opportunity of tracing the man who gave her the flask, but she did not avail herself of the chance. A fine of \$3,300 or in default nine months' hard labour was imposed.

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK

Before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy yesterday, the Tung Sang firm of No. 222, Des Voeux Road West, ground floor, was summoned by Yeung Chu Nam, broker of the Holland-China Trading Co. Ltd., on two counts of breach of the Trade Mark Ordinance, which was for (a) having on May 22 and 23 last, in possession for sale or purpose of sale condensed milk to which a false trade description calculated to deceive, had been applied; and (b) did sell, expose or offer for sale condensed milk on which labels or wrappers on each tin were not printed with the words in English and in Chinese "this is skimmed milk children under 1 year of age should not be fed on it."

Mr. H. C. Lee appeared for the complainant, while Mr. H. A. de Botelho was for Lam Wing, partner and assistant manager of the firm.

Yeung Chu Nam stated that on May 22 last he went to defendant's shop and bought four tins of "Strong Man" brand of milk. Witness paid cash and was given a receipt. Witness pointed out the salient points of the two different kinds, the genuine and false and stated that the Holland-China Trading Co. was the only firm that is selling the "Strong Man" brand. Witness went on to say that his firm had never sold that kind of milk to defendant. Witness did sell the genuine milk to a man by the name of Cheung Man. Ten cases were sold to this man, between March and April last.

On May 23 when the defendant's premises was searched by the Police with witness, 17 tins were seized. On these tins the labels, on which should be marked with the special precaution labels were omitted.

Sergeant Guild, gave evidence as to the seizure, after which the prosecution closed its case.

DEFENDANT IN BOX

Lam Wing, the defendant said that he had known the man, Cheung Man for 3 or 4 years, during which time he had known him to be a sundry broker. Witness first bought from Cheung Man in March. This man, Cheung Man, came to the shop and witness placed an order to purchase the "Strong Man" brand of milk from him. Witness was told that he had good milk of the Holland China Trading Company for sale. The price was quoted, and subsequently, witness bought 1 case, containing four dozens. Witness said he would not have bought from the man Cheung Man if he had not been given to understand that the milk was from the Holland-China Trading Co.

Cheung Man, corroborated the last witness evidence and said that he bought the "Strong Man" brand of milk from complainant's firm.

Receipts covering the transactions were produced.

Cross-examination by Mr. Lee was reserved for the next hearing. The hearing was adjourned to May 28 next at 2.30 p.m.

The cross-examination of two Chinese Police Constables of the raiding party was conducted by Mr. Hin Shing Lo at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon before Mr. Thomson when further evidence of the case against the four Chinese, charged with (a) counterfeiting Hong Kong silver Dollars and ten cent pieces; (b) possession of moulds for coining and (c) possession of counterfeit coins, was heard.

The two constables Ho Sang P. C. 112 and Lam Chi Ming P.C. 11 gave their stories of the raid and the arrest of the defendants from which it appeared that a fifth man was actually arrested but not charged, and has since turned King's evidence.

Detective-Sergt. Goodwin then gave his evidence as to the raid and the arrest of the defendants after which the case was adjourned until 2.15 p.m. to-morrow.

Two unemployed men, Chan Yiu, alias Chan Lo, aged 23, and Chan Ngau, alias Li Kau, 33, who were arrested when they came off the steamer Sai On on her arrival from Canton, pleaded guilty before Mr. Macfadyen in the Central Police Court yesterday to possession of counterfeit Hong Kong ten-cent pieces. Chan Yiu admitted 48, and Chan Ngau 93. On the application of Det-Sub-Inspector J. O'Donovan, the defendants were remanded for 48 hours in custody.

CROWN LAND AUCTION

Tai Hang Lot

At the offices of the Public Works Department yesterday afternoon, a plot of Crown Land at Tai Hang Road, registered as Inland Lot No. 4223, was put up for public auction, the upset price being based at 50 cents a square foot.

Mrs. Wan Liu c/o of Mr. W. A. Cornell, Architect of Messrs. Palmer and Turner, was the only bidder, and she secured the lot at the upset price of \$16,350.

The land, which is situated opposite Inland Lot No. 3289, Tai Hang Road, has an area of about 32,700 square feet, and its annual rental is \$600.

The lot is to be held from the Crown for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal for one further term of 75 years.

Special enquiries from the purchaser elicited the news that the owner intends to use the site for the erection of two houses of European type. It is understood that the detailed plans for the lot have not yet been finally decided upon.

Mr. E. B. Reed, Superintendent of Crown Lands and Surveys, conducted the sale.

RESTRICTION LIFTED

Heavy Rains Benefit Colony

Thanks to the heavy rainfall of the past few days, water restrictions are to be withdrawn in Kowloon as from to-morrow, when a full supply will be available, whilst in Hong Kong there will be a 10 hours' supply, instead of six hours as at present.

The hours of supply in Hong Kong will be 6 to 11 a.m., and 4 to 9 p.m.

Observatory records show that some seven inches of rain have been registered since midnight on Friday. The heaviest fall was 5.11 inches between midnight on Friday and midnight on Saturday.

For the 24 hours ended at 10 a.m. yesterday, the fall was 1.27 inches. This brings the year's total so far to 24.21 inches, against an average of 31.51 inches.

The present supply of water in Hong Kong reservoirs is 745 million

REAL HOPE FOR AN AIR PACT

Sir P. Sassoon And R.A.F. Expansion

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.

Sir Philip Sassoon, Under-Secretary for Air, speaking at a Jubilee luncheon of the Holborn Chamber of Commerce at the Connaught Rooms, said there had been need for prompt and energetic action in Air Force expansion, but there was no need for anxiety or alarm.

"If Germany is sincere," he said, "and there is no reason to believe otherwise, there is once more some real hope for the Western Air Pact which this country put forward last February."

"An air pact, whereby the security of each of the Air Powers in Western Europe will be guaranteed against aggression by the other members of the pact, is the only hope, as it seems to me, of avoiding a race in air armaments, with its inevitable conclusion, a disastrous war."

The Government's air policy had always been that the strength of this country must be equal to that of any other Power within striking distance.

Our relations with France, the strongest Air Power within reach, were sound. France would never be considered as a potential enemy. And for years we had postponed the building up of the Air Force to parity in the hope that our moderation would be copied by others.

GERMANY'S AIR AIMS

When it became evident that European conditions were worsening rather than improving, and the Disarmament Conference failed to achieve the hoped-for results, it was time to begin seriously to build up the Air Force to the position that had always been claimed for it. The only change was that they were building faster than they had at first planned to do.

Allowance had had to be made for the great increase that Germany had made in her capacity

gallons, which means an increase of 145 million gallons since Friday.

The mainland with 319 million gallons to-day shows gain of 82 millions over the same period, with the supply being augmented hourly.

for "rapid expansion of her air strength."

They had no present ground for doubting that the German air aim was anything more than that equality with France which Herr Hitler proclaimed it to be. If Germany had any ulterior motive, she need not have exposed her hand so soon.

Sir Philip said he might illustrate our position by an analogy:

"We are not by any means in getting up to preach, and finding that he had left his notes at home, was fain to confess that he would that morning have to depend for his sermon upon Divine inspiration, but that at the evening service he would be better provided for."

"We have not been caught without our notes. We are not by any means lacking even to-day in the strength which arises from foresight and preparation."

"Everything possible will be done to ensure that the rapid expansion of the Royal Air Force shall clash as little as possible with our plans for developing civil air transport. So far as I can see, there is no reason why it should do so to any material extent."

FLAG BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN GENERAL GORDON'S

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 28

Gravesend Council is considering the purchase of a Chinese silk flag, believed to have belonged to General Gordon. It is being offered by a lady, who states that General Gordon gave it to a relative of hers; and inquiries are now being made at the Chinese Embassy. General Gordon was for some years in command of the Royal Engineers at Gravesend and lived at Fort House, which has been acquired by the corporation, and which many would like to see turned into a museum. While in Gravesend Gordon formed his mission and ragged school, which are still doing a good work for the poor. The borough has already many Gordon relics, including flags which he captured in China and Egypt.

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HARPER'S GOOD APPEAL GRANTED

YEAR

Credit Balance Reported

The Seventh Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Messrs. Wallace Harper and Co., Ltd., was held on June 14, at the Company's Registered Offices and presided over by Mr. Wallace Harper. Despite a good beginning in the early part of the year business did not continue in that favourable trend towards the close with the result that no dividends was payable, but a reduction in the debit balance was made.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

Gentlemen:—The Report and Statement of Accounts which have been in your hands for the prescribed period, I shall, with your permission, take as read.

The gross profit on trading for the year amounted to \$190,573.47 and after charging Administration Expenses, Depreciation, etc. the net profit is \$20,821.22, which amount has been placed to the credit of Profit and Loss Account reducing the debit balance of \$78,330.00, carried forward from last year, to \$55,508.78 which we are carrying forward to a new account.

While I feel no small degree of disappointment that the final results for the year have not been as gratifying as indications in the earlier part gave reason to expect, yet I am sure you will agree that to have shown the profit we have on the year's working is no inconsiderable achievement in the face of difficulties with which business in general has had to contend.

EXCHANGE EFFECT

At the risk of bringing up a subject already much discussed, I must point out to you that exchange has had a serious effect on the showing for the year. For example, the shrinkage in the value of our stocks as a result of much higher exchange rates has made a very appreciable difference to the profit for the period under review.

Furthermore, shareholders will appreciate that our profit is based on a percentage of retail prices, and with present high exchange rates our prices are about half those of a year or so ago. Hence our profit, expressed in terms of local dollars, is likewise halved, although the percentage remains the same. Against this our overhead, which is in local currency and unaffected by exchange fluctuation, remains more or less constant.

The year, however, has not been without its bright side in that it has seen the acquisition of added territory and the re-opening of a Canton branch office, as a result of which we can confidently look forward to a considerably greater and steadily increasing volume of profitable business.

Your company has erected, during the year, in a locality better suited to our business, more spacious and modern premises, the cost of which, under the schedule of depreciation adopted, will be entirely written off in less than five years.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The future outlook of the automobile business in China can well be judged by the rapid strides being made in road construction in the interior. Many of you will doubtless be surprised to learn that the first journey ever made by motor car between Shanghai and Canton was recently accomplished by a Chinese gentleman resident in Shanghai. It is particularly interesting to note that the trip was made in an 8 h.p. Ford the type more popularly known as the "Baby Ford" and manufactured by the Ford Motor Co. of England, Ltd., Dagenham, Essex. There is much road-building activity in the South China territory which we cover and of course more roads mean more cars and trucks.

Any now, Gentlemen, I beg to propose the adoption of the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts as submitted by your Directors and if someone will kindly second my proposal I shall then be glad to answer any questions you may wish to raise.

The report and accounts were carried unanimously.

Messrs. A. Colbourne Little and L. Jack were re-elected directors and Messrs. S. A. Martin and Co. as Auditors.

Litigation Case Echo

At the Full Court yesterday before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl Macgregor, and the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice R. E. Lindsell, an appeal against a Summary Court judgment—brought by Mr. Duncan McNeill on behalf of Sang Lee & Co., of No. 2 Tin Lok Lane.

The Court granted the application and gave leave to examine witnesses who had previously been re-examined and to call any further evidence desired.

The application was made as the result of the judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Lindsell at the Summary Court on May 29 in the claim for \$234.95 brought by Lee Yan-wo, of No. 278 Hennessy Road, against the appellants as well as Sang Lee & Co., of No. 2 Tin Lok Lane, both of whom were alleged to be partners of the actual debtors, Sang Lee, of Thompson Road, now in liquidation.

In his judgment, Mr. Lindsell gave his decision in favour of the firm of No. 2 Tin Lok Lane, but decided against that of No. 2, Tin Lok Lane, the appellants.

Mr. McNeill was instructed by Mr. D. L. Strutt, of Messrs. Geo. K. Hall Brutton & Co., while the respondents, Lee Yan-wo, the plaintiffs in the previous action, were represented by Mr. Leo d'Almeida e Castro, Jr., instructed by Mr. J. T. Prior, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist.

H. K. POLICE RESERVES

(ORDERS BY MR. D. BURLINGHAM, INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE)

CHINESE COMPANY

Training Course—Part II.—All recruits of the Chinese Company who have not yet passed Part II of Training Course will attend at the Chinese Company Headquarters on Tuesday, June 18th at 17.30 hours for instruction.

Morse Signalling Class.—All members of the Morse Signalling Class will attend at the Chinese Company Headquarters on Friday, June 21st at 17.30 hours for instruction.

INDIAN COMPANY

Training Course—Part II.—All recruits of the Indian Company will attend 3, Cliff Road, Kowloon on Tuesday, June 18th for instruction.

FLYING SQUAD

Instructional Patrol.—The instructional patrol for members of the Flying Squad will take place on Friday, June 21st. All members will fall in at Central Police Station at 17.15 hours. Dress—White Uniform, and Cap with White Cover.

EMERGENCY UNIT RESERVE Strength.—Constables R407 L. W. Tripple and R423 B. W. Simmons have been taken on the strength of the Emergency Unit Reserve, as from 11th June, 1935.

Revolver Practice.—Revolver practice will be carried out by members of the Emergency Unit Reserve on Friday, June 21st at the Bowen Road Revolver Range under Sub Inspector Ritchie. The Van will leave Queen's Pier at 17.20 hours sharp.

D. L. KING.

D. S. P. (R)

Hong Kong, June 17th, 1935.

BARONET'S NEPHEW

Killed In Motor Crash

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.

Mr. Harvey Peter Du Cros, a nephew of Sir Arthur Philip Du Cros, Bart., was killed when the car in which he was returning to London collided with a light standard near Farnborough.

His companion, Mr. J. R. Sheel-ford, of Bourne End, Bucks, died later in hospital.

Their car hit a lamp standard, snapped it in half, then skidded about 50 yards along the path, jumped a ditch, turned a somersault, and finished upside down against two trees.

FORMER OFFICERS

Both the dead men formerly served as Lieutenants in the 2nd East West Yorkshire Regiment at Malda Barracks, Aldershot.

Mr. H. P. Du Cros joined the regiment in June 1931, and he resigned his commission in October 1934. He obtained his commission in

SIR FREDERIC DREYER

Reported Seriously Ill

Shanghai, June 12.

It is with great regret that it has to be stated there is reason to believe Admiral Sir Frederic Dreyer, Commander-in-Chief on the China Station, is lying seriously ill at Weihaiwei. The first intimation came early yesterday, when Reuter's announced from Hong Kong:—"H.M.S. Decoy left here yesterday for Weihaiwei with a special doctor and nurse on board. Although the naval authorities are reticent, it is believed that Admiral Sir Frederic Dreyer, the Commander-in-Chief, is ill."

Later, in a message from Weihaiwei Reuter's stated: "The illness of Admiral Sir Frederic Dreyer is unofficially confirmed here, but the naval authorities decline to give any information on the subject."

Little more that is definite can be added to the above as the result of inquiries made locally, naval officers here not having received any fuller particulars, though surmising from the combination of circumstances that the Commander-in-Chief must be seriously ill. It has been ascertained that Rear-Admiral Chilton, Senior Naval Officer on the Yangtze, who was on his way up-river on H.M.S. Bee, has changed his plans and now is hurrying down-river on the Bee so that he can transfer to the Decoy outside Shanghai and carry on with her to Weihaiwei. It is emphasized, however, that the news from Weihaiwei is indefinite, and everyone therefore is hoping that it is not as bad as imagined.

RABIES DANGERS

Drastic Action In Shanghai

Shanghai, June 12.

It is understood that the Shanghai Municipal Police are taking drastic steps to deal with stray dogs and to enforce the Council's muzzling order. This decision has been reached as a result of the Public Health Commissioner's serious view of the rabies situation in Shanghai and it is earnestly hoped that all members of the public will co-operate with the Police in carrying out these very necessary measures for public protection.

It was pointed out to a representative of the "North-China Daily News" yesterday that the actual treatment of a dog-bitten victim is really prophylactic, for if by any chance the victim is affected by rabies there is no possible cure. This fact should be brought to notice, because of the distinction made in yesterday's leading article between the prophylactic treatment of inoculation and the treatment administered to the dog-bite. In reality both are of the same character, and this emphasizes the prime necessity for averting the possible danger of being bitten by a rabid dog.

DRASTIC ACTION DECIDED ON

The danger of strays is generally recognized by the Police and drastic action is to be taken, but the efficacy of this protection will be greatly enhanced if dog-owners will ensure their dogs being kept under proper control when in the streets. The strays come in from neighbouring municipalities, as well as emerging from the Settlement itself, and arrangements have not yet been possible to ensure co-operation from other public bodies in dealing with these strays.

The position of the Settlement Police is that under the Council's orders they have power to arrest and destroy strays, and that power they propose to exercise. The danger of the stray is that in the course of its peregrinations it may bite a perfectly healthy dog or cat and thus spread the risk of the disease.

January 1930 and resigned in January 1933.

They motored to Aldershot, to play bridge with their former colleagues in the West Yorks officers' mess.

Mrs. Shelford reached her husband's bedside shortly before he died.

Mr. Du Cros lived at Great Marlborough-street, London, W., while Mr. Shelford's home was at Hingrove Farm, Cookham, Bucks, Bourne End (Bucks).

NEWS FROM CHINA

EX-KIRIN VOLUNTEERS

Landed In Shanghai

Shanghai, June 12.

Several still donning the leather jackets with which the well-equipped Mukden soldiers were provided prior to the Japanese occupation of Manchuria, a party of 102 Chinese ex-volunteers, under the command of two officers, arrived in Shanghai by the s.s. Sever yesterday from Vladivostok, whither they had been driven after being defeated in Kirin by the Japanese-Manchukuo combined forces. The s.s. Sever, which carried the Chinese Ambassador to the Soviet, Dr. W. W. Yen, and the famous Chinese actor, Mr. Mei Lan Fang, from Shanghai to Siberia recently, arrived off Pootung early yesterday morning and the party of Chinese volunteers, who are now left in a destitute condition, were landed at the Customs Jetty.

Before the arrival of the s.s. Sever, local Chinese authorities had been informed by consular officials in Siberia, so representatives from the Shanghai and Woosung Garrison Commissioner's office, and the Shanghai Public Safety Bureau, were at the Customs Jetty when the ex-Kirin volunteers landed.

Some of them carrying hot water pots, others with umbrellas, but none having rifles or other firearms, the ex-Kirin soldiers spent their time in the Customs shed until at 3 p.m. two boats secured by the Public Safety Bureau came alongside the Jetty. The ex-volunteers boarded them, a roll-call was made, and the party taken to the Nantao Bund, where they were landed and taken over by the Public Safety Bureau authorities. It was stated yesterday that they would be sent back to their respective native provinces, as some are from Honan, Chihli, etc.

A representative of the "North-China Daily News" interviewed several of the ex-volunteers, who stated that they were formerly in the army. After the Mukden event, they were under the volunteer leader, General Wang Teh Lin, and fought the combined forces of Japanese and Manchukuo troops for several years, until last year, when they were driven across the Manchukuo border and entered Soviet territory. There they were disarmed and kept under surveillance in a place to the north of Vladivostok for almost a year, during which time they were provided with food by the Soviet authorities. The men said they were not of a group of volunteers who, after leaving Manchuria, went to Siberia and finally proceeded to Sikiang Province.

It was learned yesterday that the return of these ex-volunteers from the Soviet had been made possible through the arrangements of Chinese consular officials in Siberia.

SPLENDID YANGTZE VESSEL

China Navigation Co.'s Wulin Off To Changsha

Shanghai, June 12.

Having been in port for ten days since her arrival from Hong Kong, where she was built in the Taikeo Dock, the China Navigation Co.'s crack Yangtze River craft, the s.s. Wulin, left port at 3 a.m. on her first voyage, bound for Changsha, via Hankow and ports.

The China Navigation Company held a reception on the Wulin during the noon hour yesterday, at which ample opportunity was given to a large number of interested shippers, brokers, and friends to inspect the luxurious vessel. The general consensus of opinion was extremely laudatory and congratulations were extended to company officials on their new ship. Owing to the shallow draught, the Wulin should be able to make Ichang at all stages of water.

The Wulin is 260 ft. in length, 50 ft. in breadth and has a moulded depth to the main deck of 10 ft. 7 in. Her gross tonnage being 2,500. Twin screw, she is engined with Diesel Sulzer equipment, and has the latest steering and compass apparatus.

THE OFFICERS

Capt. W. L. Shinn is Master, while other officers of the Wulin are: Messrs. D. Smith, Chief Officer; H. Pilling, Second Officer; L. A. Macfarlane, Chief Engineer; A.

KWANGTUNG ARMY

To Keep The Pot Boiling

Peking, May 31.

In the last two weeks, there has been a very noticeable and sudden change for the worse in Sino-Japanese relations, and there is an undercurrent of alarm and unrest among the Chinese, reminiscent of the days of 1931-32. It is, however, difficult to obtain an impartial view of the situation, because, on the Chinese side, there is a very strict censorship, which prevents the Press discussing the matter at all, while Chinese official circles confine themselves to bland denials that there has been anything unusual taking place. As a result, the wildest rumours are going about on all sides. The Japanese news agencies and official circles, on the other hand, are very busy making propaganda. They have been giving free vent to their ill-humour, and make no secret of their dissatisfaction with the present state of affairs.

The Sun Yung Chin affair was obviously nothing more than one of the usual pretexts. He had been operating for some time in Jehol itself, on the other side of the Great Wall, until he was driven out, and into the demilitarized zone, by the Japanese themselves. It is, by the way, curious, that the Japanese should have been unable to annihilate him on their own side of the Wall, in the same way as they claim to have done in the demilitarized zone. Anyhow, this band could not really have presented a very formidable military problem, and was doubtless merely a good excuse for the Army people to show their teeth.

INCENSED BY MURDERS

A more serious cause of Japanese dissatisfaction was the murder early this month, in the Japanese Concession at Tientsin, of two Chinese newspaper men who were known to be hostile to the Nanking Government, and to have been in official relations with the Japanese. Particularly did the murder of one of these men, Pail Yu-nan, incense the Japanese military in Tientsin, because he was employed on some job at headquarters there. Japanese military circles quite openly have expressed the view that the Nanking Government or Gen. Yu Hsueh-chung was responsible for the murders, and at the conferences recently held in Tientsin pressed for the arrest of the culprits and the punishment of those who instigated the murders.

At the beginning of the week it was reliably reported that the Kwangtung Army people had put forward a number of specific demands:—

1.—Immediate removal of the Hoptel government from Tientsin to Pootungfu.

2.—Appointment of Mr. Yin Tung as Chairman of the Peking Political Council.

3.—Removal of several members of the Peking Military Council, known to be not over-friendly to the Japanese.

4.—Closing of all Kuomintang offices in North China.

5.—Suppression of the Blue Shirt organization.

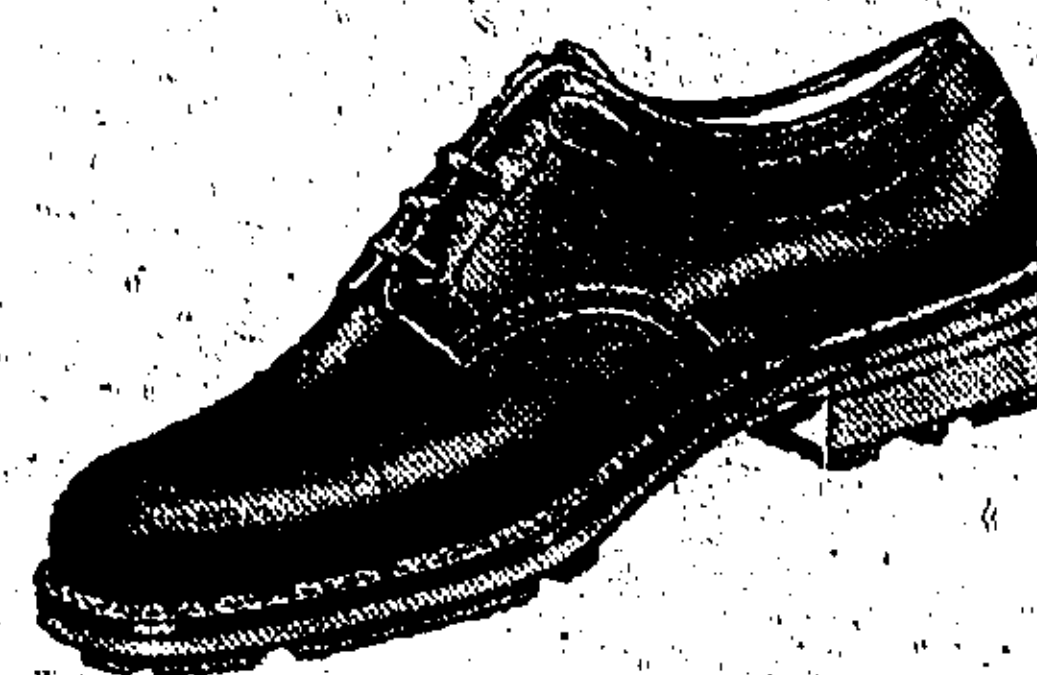
It is certainly worthy of note that, only a day or two later, Gen. Yu Hsueh-chung should have announced at an interview with Chinese newspaper men that the Hoptel government very shortly would be moved to Pootungfu.

Off Second Engineer, G. E. Harding, Third Engineer, while Mr. N. Ellis is the purser.

The public rooms are specially attractive, with the dining saloon and the smoking room finished in beautiful hardwoods. In the former, which is built forward, windows on the front and two sides are a guarantee of fresh air and cooler temperatures, the general scheme of decorations, supplementing the hardwood finish, being of mauve and purple. About 40 persons may dine at one sitting leisurely and in comfort—the menus are assuredly excellent.

The smoking room, situated at the extreme aft of the housing, leaves little to be desired in a social way. Handsome tables are inviting for bridge and other social resource, while leather-covered chairs, ample in width, enhance the general surroundings. Leather settles, built into the corners, provide additional lounging space.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.
NOTICE.

HONG KONG AND KOWLOON
WATER SUPPLY.

It is hereby notified that com-
mencing on Tuesday, 18th June,
the hours of supply in all districts
on the Island will be

6 A.M. to 11 A.M.
and 4 P.M. to 9 P.M.

A constant supply to all districts on
the mainland will be given commencing
on Tuesday, 18th June.

R. M. HENDERSON,
Water Authority.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Hong Kong, 17th June, 1935.

NOTICE.

THE WORLD STATE
FELLOWSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that The World State Fellow-
ship was established on the First
Day of June, 1935, by its Members
in accordance with its Constitution.

THE WORLD STATE FELLOWSHIP.

R. S. WOODRUFF,

Secretary.

Hong Kong, 14th June, 1935.

NOTICE.

ANTAMOK GOLDFIELDS
MINING CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Transfer Books of this Com-
pany will be closed on the Evening
of June 24th until June 30th for the
purpose of preparing Warrants for
the Payment of Dividend.

LEON A. ALARAS,
Secretary.

[3604]

CABLE NEWS IN
BRIEFFirst Handicrafts
Congress

[Special to the "Hong Kong Daily
Press" (Copyright).]

Frankfurt-on-Main, June 16, 1935.

The first handicrafts congress of
Germany met on Sunday here when
several tens of thousands of work-
ers assembled. It was decided that
from now onwards the congress
will be held regularly to promote
the interests of those engaged in
the handicrafts industries. The
proceedings were marked by the
announcement that the ancient
"free Reich's city" Frankfurt-on-
Main will be known from now on as
"Handicrafts City" and will be the
headquarters of this branch of the
creative activity of the Reich.
Hitler telegraphed: "My thoughts
are to-day in Frankfurt where the
solemn proclamation of the as-
sembled handicraft workers, mas-
ters, journeymen and apprentices
are taking place. It is my wish
and will that German handicrafts
will be rooted in the honourable
traditions of the past and protected
by the state shall revive and flourish
in an new era of prosperity."

Transocean Kuo Min

SCIENTIST INJURED

Frankfurt-on-Main, June 16.
The celebrated scientist and re-
search explorer, Professor Leo Fro-
benius, in the course of his
twelfth expedition through Africa,
contracted blood poisoning in the
leg shortly after leaving
Oasis Kura. In consequence
of this the expedition's re-
turn can scarcely take place be-
fore the end of July because Fro-
benius was forced to make first for
Tripoli to obtain medical treat-
ment.

Transocean Kuo Min

SILVER COINAGE

Rome, June 16.
The Italian Government Gazette
published on Sunday a decree em-
powering the finance minister to
withdraw all silver coinage from
circulation and to replace it with
paper money. The silver thus
withdrawn from circulation is to
be used to strengthen Note Cover.
The decree does not state by
what date the silver now in cir-
culation must be delivered up in

DEATHS

NORDSTROM.—On Monday, May
27, 1935, at Stockholm, Swe-
den, K. Nordstrom, aged 46
years. Invalided from the
Chinese Maritime Customs in
1926.

FRENCH.—On May 31, 1935, at
Hillside, Lower Woodfield
Road, Torquay, George Monk
French, eldest son of the late
George French, Chief Justice of
H.M.'s Courts in China and
Japan, aged 88.

Editorial and Business Office: 11,
Ice House Street, Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office):
Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street,
E.C. 4.

The Daily Press

HONG KONG, JUNE 18, 1935.

OLYMPIA

There was one great omission at
the opening of the Royal Tourna-
ment this year as the demands of
the Jubilee prevented His Majesty
the King from attending. The
salute of the Triple Guard of
Honour was, however, taken by
the Prince of Wales and the
pageant to which the whole
country looks forward year in and
year out commenced as bravely as
ever. The Tournament, as is gen-
erally acknowledged by all those
who have had the good fortune of
witnessing it, is a spectacle which
always fills the vastness of Olym-
pia and this year, with so many
visitors in the great capital for the
Jubilee celebrations, the two weeks
allotted to the Tournament appear
all too short and it is feared that
many people went away dis-
appointed, not having been able to
gain admission to the display of
the Services.

The scenes this year were chiefly
laid in historic Portsmouth and
they ranged over a period of two
and a half centuries—from a re-
enactment of the arrival of Charles
the Second's bride at the old port
to an event which many are alive
to remember, namely the welcome
by Lord Roberts of the troops re-
turning home from South Africa.
And the story of the units which
are conjuring up Britain's romantic
yesterdays, runs back unbroken
into the past they picture—to the
time when the London train bands
were despatched to deliver cities
and turn the scale of battles.

This year's Tournament is
notable for the way in which the
three Services combine in the dis-
plays: in drill and marching
movements they act in concert,
each detachment, no doubt, very
much on its mettle and doing its
best to show a last perfection of
finish, a final polish that will settle
all comparisons. For a long period
the Army had the Tournament all
to itself for these Olympia
spectacles grew casually out of
camp fire displays by the old Volun-
teers, but it gained enormously in
scope when the Navy lent a hand
and the Air Force ultimately came
in with the vigour of youth. The
co-operation between the three
Services is the feature of the
Tournament and the friendly
rivalry between them increases
each year and it is this that keeps
the great pageant keyed up and
full of zest. These displays impart
a chivalrous lesson, and also, be it
remembered, accomplish a prac-
tical good by providing money for
Service charities.

exchange for the notes but heavy
penalties are imposed for the
disregard or evasion of the laws
promulgated by the finance minis-
ter.

Transocean Kuo Min

HIGH TREASON

Vienna, June 16.
Sentence of twelve years' im-
prisonment against the leader of the
Social Democrat Propaganda Bur-
eau and one of seven years to his
four assistants were passed by the
tribunal in Stelzmark. All accus-
ed were found guilty of high trea-
son.

Transocean Kuo Min

ITALIAN EXPORTS

Rome, June 16.
A guarantee agreement to facili-
tate Italian export to the Soviet
Union was signed here by Mus-
solini, the Russian Ambassador and
the Russian Trade Councillor of the
Soviet Embassy.

The Treaty is supplementary to
the trade agreement already exist-
ing between the two countries and
is expected to give impetus to Ital-
ian export.

Transocean Kuo Min

REAPPEARANCE OF THE
SUBMARINE

Bombshell By Germany

BY SIR ARCHIBALD HURD

In refusing to be bound by the
clauses of the Peace Treaty which
made her surrender all her sub-
marines and agree to build no
more vessels of the type, Germany
has taken her final revenge on the
Allied Powers of 1914-19 and, in
particular, on France, still her bit-
terest enemy and her near neigh-
bour.

The implication of the Versailles
Treaty was that the submarine
should be regarded as outlawed so
far as its use against merchant
shipping was concerned and that
in view of that judgment, every
country should limit the construc-
tion of such craft to the narrow
limits of defensive policy. At the
Naval Conference at Washington
which followed the conclusion of
peace, all His Majesty's Govern-
ments—for the Dominions were in
complete sympathy with the Min-
isters of the United Kingdom—
urged that a universal ban should
be placed on the building of sub-
marines. The other Powers re-
fused to agree to any such ordi-
nance, but at the later London Con-
ference when the proposal was
again discussed, it had the com-
plete support of Japan, and even
the Italians and Americans were
more sympathetic than they had
been at Washington. Later on,
the Americans ranged themselves
wholeheartedly beside the British
peoples in their desire to abolish
a type of warship capable of such
misuse, as the Great War had
shown, as to shock the conscience
of humanity.

WASHINGTON TREATY

The general feeling of abhor-
rence found formal expression in
the Washington Treaty though no
prohibition of the submarine could
be secured. On that occasion the
British Empire Delegation first
placed on record "its opinion that
the use of submarine, whilst of
small value for defensive purposes,
leads inevitably to acts which are
inconsistent with the laws of war
and the dictates of humanity."

The British action led to a de-
claration being embodied in the
Treaty to the effect "that the
Powers recognise the practical im-
possibility of using submarines as
commerce destroyers without vio-
lating, as they were violated in
the recent war of 1914-18, the re-
quirements usually accepted by
civilised nations for the protection
of the lives of neutrals and non-
combatants," and it was added
that "to the end that the pro-
hibition of submarines as com-
merce destroyers shall be univer-
sally accepted as a part of the law
of nations, they now accept that
prohibition as henceforth binding
as between themselves and they

invite all other nations to adhere
thereto."

It was believed at the time that
though no ban had been placed
on the building of submarines, this
specific declaration would place
them so far in the background as
to discourage the construction of
ocean going craft and limit the
building even of smaller vessels,
since against modern well-handled
battleships and cruisers they had
been proved to be ineffective.

DISAPPOINTED HOPES

That expectation has not been
realised. Even the Germans are
now building submarines—work on
them was, it appears, begun in
secrecy as long ago as last Decem-
ber. In a debate on this infrac-
tion of the Peace Treaty, Lord
Mottistone—better known as Gen-
eral Seely, at one time Secretary
of State for War, remarked that
if the historian of the future, re-
viewing the reappearance of the
submarine in the forefront of the
naval picture, asked who was re-
sponsible, the answer would be "not
Germany, but the other Powers
who failed to observe their pro-
mise in Part V of the Peace
Treaty." It is a matter not of
opinion, but of fact, that France
has been mainly responsible for
the race in submarine construc-
tion which has been going on for
several years past. France has
more submarines than any other
country—110 against America's 80,
Japan's 70, Italy's 67 and the Bri-
tish Empire's 64. Germany is de-
manding her quota of submarines,
not so much because, they were
really of any effectual use to her
in her attempt to dominate the
world—for their lawless use even-
tually brought the United States
into the Great War—but because
France has so many and such a
pathetic belief in their utility.

MISUSE OF "SUBS"

Thus it has come about that
France, which but for the aid of
British men of war and British
merchant shipping would have
been brought to defeat by Ger-
man submarines, is now watching
in fear her neighbour arming her-
self with the weapon which the
peoples of the British Empire, the
United States and Japan desired
should be banned in the interest
of world peace and which even the
Germans are now willing to see
abolished if all the naval Powers
will come to an agreement to that
end. No country in any future
war has greater reason to fear the
use or misuse of submarines by
the Germans than France, and yet
she has been mainly responsible
for the new development.

(To Be Continued)

CHINESE SHIPS
TO CALL HERECertificates
Recognised

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Canton, June 15.
From July 1 certificates issued
by competent Chinese authorities
to mercantile marine officers and
engineers will be accepted by the
Government of Hong Kong as
equivalent to those issued by its
own authorities. Dr. Kan Chia-
hoi, Special Delegate of the Min-
istry of Foreign Affairs, announced
to-day.

"By instructions from the Min-
istry of Foreign Affairs, I requested
the Hong Kong Government for
passenger licenses for the steamers
Hai Yuan, Hai Heng, Hai Lee and
Hai Ching," said Dr. Kan. "As
these vessels are manned by Chi-
nese officers, it would be necessary
under Hong Kong regulations for
them to undergo a test of com-
petency before passenger licenses
could be issued."

"However, I pointed out to the
Hong Kong Government that
China signed the Safety of Life
at Sea Convention on February 14,
1933. Great Britain is also a signa-
tory of that Convention. By
March last year China fulfilled all
requirements of the Convention,
and facsimiles of different certi-
ficates issued according to the
Convention were sent to Britain
and other signatories, which re-
cognized them as effective."

"Therefore all certificates issued
to mercantile marine and engineers

EMPRESS BOAT IN
COLLISION

London, June 16.
The Empress of Britain sustained
only minor damage to her bows
as a result of a collision with the
s.s. Kafristan, flying the British
flag.

The Empress is now resuming
her voyage.
Shortly after the collision fire
broke out aboard the Kafristan
but was soon extinguished. She
is now making for the nearest port
and has reported herself in no
need of assistance.

Reuter.

In accordance with the Convention
should be equally effective. I also
requested the Ministry of Foreign
Affairs to secure the regulations
and facsimiles or copies of certi-
ficates from the Ministry of Com-
munications and to forward them
to the Hong Kong Government,
which telegraphed the matter to
the British Government.

On May 17 Dr. Kan was informed
by the Hong Kong Government
that decision had been made "to
apply the Safety of Life at Sea
Convention to Hong Kong from
July 1, when certificates issued by
competent Chinese authorities in
connection with the Convention in-
cluding certificates of competency
for engineers will be accepted by
the Government of Hong Kong as
equivalent to those issued by its
own authorities."

Dr. Kan expressed thanks to Sir
William Peel, then Governor of
Hong Kong, for his very friendly
way in which the matter was han-
dled, and to Mr. Herbert Phillips,
British Consul General in Canton,
for his good offices in this con-
nection.

MRS. FREDERICK
DELIUSDevoted Wife Of
Blind Composer

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.

Mrs. Delius died in London yes-
terday. She had sacrificed her life
out of devotion to the memory of
her husband, Frederick Delius, the
composer.

Before he died last June Delius
had expressed a wish to be buried
in England. He wanted to find
his last resting-place on a spot
"where winds are warm and the
sun is friendly." In the ancient
churchyard at Lymington, Surrey,
Mrs. Delius found such a place.
"It is just the spot he would
have wished for," she said when
she came to to inspect it last No-
vember. "I shall bring him over
from his temporary grave in the
spring—the season he loved so
much."

All arrangements had been made
for reburial during the week-end,
but Mrs. Delius, poor in health,
was in a French nursing home.
The doctors warned her not to
travel, but she felt it her duty to
do so. On her journey across the
Channel last Thursday she de-
veloped pneumonia, and on arrival
at Dover had to be taken by am-
bulance to a London nursing
home.

SERVICE BROUGHT TO BEDSIDE

There, to her grief, she was
compelled to lie helplessly while
Sunday's service at the graveside
took place. Through the thought-
fulness of her friends, a plan was
effected by which a mechanical
record was made of the proceed-
ings at the graveside. On Monday
afternoon it was brought to the
sick room and played there, so
that Mrs. Delius was able to listen
for the last time to the music of
her husband and hear the praise
of his art by Sir Thomas Beecham.

The last sacrifice Mrs. Delius
made for her husband was not
her first. When, as Jelka Rosen,
she met him 30 years ago she was
an artist in Paris whose work had
attracted attention. She was de-
voted to it, but abandoned it,
completely when her husband's
health began to fail many years
ago.

During the long illness that led
to his paralysis and loss of sight
she was his constant attendant,
striving to retain a companionship
that had been an ideal one.

Mrs. Delius was the granddaugh-
ter of a Prague citizen who became
a naturalised British subject. Her
mother married a German citizen
named Dr. Rosen, so that her na-
tionality was almost as mixed as
that of Frederick Delius, who was
born in Bradford of German or
Dutch settlers, and from the age
of 25 lived in France.

BOB WYATT FORCES THE
FOLLOW ONBad Start In Second Knock
By The Tourists

Nottingham, June 17.
Fine weather followed the heavy
rain of Saturday. In the after-
noon the wicket was drying rapid-
ly under the influence of the sun
and wind and England declared
at Saturday's total of 394 runs for
7 wickets.

SOUTH AFRICA BATS

South Africa then went to the
crease and had obtained four runs
for no wickets, Stedie obtaining
one and Mitchell three.

The weather was sunny and the
pace was easy while 3,000 people
were in attendance. After Bowes,
Nichols Verity and Robins had
spells in the attack, it was even-
tually left in the hands of Robins
and Nichols who were lifting the
ball occasionally.

The batsmen played a great de-
fensive game until Stedie drove
Robins past cover point for the
first boundary thus reaching dou-
ble figures after 51 minutes play.
After Mitchell had scored a couple
of boundaries he was bowled by
Nichols with one which came off
the pitch sharply, for 25 runs;
the score at this stage being 52
runs for 1 wicket after 65 minutes.

Rowan, the newcomer, scored a
four to the on boundary, send-
ing up 53 runs in 68 minutes.
Stedie scored 31 runs and Rowan
10, the score being 72 runs for 1
wicket.

Stedie was hitting some fine leg
strokes from Verity and had scored
47 runs and Rowan 20. The
score at lunch time being 98 runs
for 1 wicket.

Six thousand people were in
attendance when the game was
resumed with the sun shining
again after a shower during the
tea interval. Rowan was caught
by the wicket-keeper, standing up,
in attempting a late cut. Nourse
scored a boundary off Robins to
put up 103 runs in 152 minutes and
gave a dolly catch to second slip
off a delivery which cocked-up
awkwardly.

STEDIE OUT

Stedie hit a leg boundary off
Verity to reach his 52 in 160
minutes, but in attempting to
effect a big hit to the leg he was
bowled. He gave a faultless dis-
play and scored 6 fours in his 176
minutes at the crease. Wade had
scored 10 runs and Cameron 17, the
score at this stage being 148 for
four wickets. Cameron is batting
very confidently and at times is
most aggressive.

FAST SCORING

Cameron, taking three boundar-
ies off Robins in one over helped

to send up the 150 in 220 minutes,
and when his score stood at 21,
this batsman gave a difficult
chance, very low, to Mitchell-
Innes at slips off Bowes.

Wade mistimed one from Verity
and gave a chance to Nichols at
slips, the fielder making no mis-
take—174-5-18. The outgoing bats-
man had been at the wickets for
105 minutes. Viljoen joined Cam-
eron and with the total at 188
for 5 a stop was made for tea.
Cameron had 50 to his credit and
the newcomer 4, both being not
out.

CAMERON OUT

The tea interval, as so often
happens, proved an ideal change-
bowler for no sooner was play re-
sumed than Cameron was bowled
by Nichols after adding but two
runs to his score—193 for 6. Fur-
ther disaster was in store for
South Africa for Vincent was out
for a "duck", via the l.b.w. route,
to Nichols.

CLOSE OF PLAY

SOUTH AFRICANS, 1st Innings 220
Follow-on, 17 for 1.

The scores were:—

ENGLAND—1st Innings

Sutcliffe, l.b.w.	b Langton	61
Wyatt, c Wade, b Crisp	149	
Hammond, l.b.w.	b Vin- cent	28
Mitchell-Innes, l.b.w.	b Mitchell	5
Leyland, c Mitchell, b Crisp	61	
Ames, c Viljoen, b Vin- cent	17	
Idrott, c Rowan, b Vincent	23	
Nichols, not out	19	
Extras	13	

Total for 7 wickets declared 384

Robins, Verity and Bowes, did
not bat.

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
Crisp	18	4	49	2
Vincent	43	9	101	3
Langton	39	3	117	1
Tomlinson	10	0	38	0
Mitchell	22	1	66	1

SOUTH AFRICANS, 1st Innings

Stedie, b Verity	59
Mitchel, b Nichols	25
Rowan, c Ames, b Robins	20
Nourse, c Hammond, b Verity	4
Wade, c Nichols, b Verity	18
Cameron, b Nichols	52
Viljoen, not out	4
Vincent, b Nichols	0
Extras	16

Total (for 7 wickets) ... 198

NEWS SUMMARY

Before Mr. W. Schofield at Cen-
tral Magistracy yesterday, the Tung
Sang firm was summoned by
Yeung Chin Nam, broker of the
Holland-China Trading Co. on two
counts of breach of the Trade
Mark Ordinance. Page 6.

The local water restrictions have
now been partially lifted due to
the heavy rains of the past few
days. Further details will be
found on Page 6.

An appeal against the Litigation
Judgment of the Sang Lee case
came before a full court yesterday
and was granted. Page 6.

At the offices of the Public
Works Department yesterday
afternoon, a plot of Crown Land at
Tai Hang Road, registered as In-
land Lot No. 4223, was put up for
public auction, the upset price be-
ing based at 50 cents a square foot.
Page 6.

No dividend was paid but a re-
duction in the debit balance of the
Company was reported by the
Chairman of Wallace-Hopson & Co.
at the 7th yearly meeting. Page 2.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Ngan Kung Chung, foreman of
the China Motor Bus Company,
has reported to the police that
while his car was left unattended
in Wanchai Road, it caught fire
and was damaged. The cause of
the outbreak is unknown at pre-
sent.

While Mr. W. Robertson, of 3
Alma Villas Kowloon, was driving
private car 611 along Cameron
Road, when near Granville Road,
private car 1740, driven by Mr. H.
J. Gutierrez, suddenly appeared on
the offside and struck the near
side of the running board of car
611. No person was injured.

The Empress of Russia is due
here from Shanghai at 10 a.m. on
Wednesday.

The financial stringency in the
market in Tsingtao continues un-
abated as more shops are closing
daily. The Tsingtao Municipal
Government has received instruc-
tions from the Ministry of Finance
to adopt a plan similar to one now
in force in Shanghai, to raise
\$1,000,000 for industrial relief.

At the request of Finance Minis-
try, the Foreign Affairs Ministry
has sent Notes to various foreign
diplomatic representatives in
China, asking them to instruct for-
eign banks in China to observe
Chinese laws in connection with the
issuance of bank notes so that
proper protection may be accorded
such banks by the Chinese au-
thorities.

The famous Li Feng Pagoda at
Hangchow, which collapsed several
years ago, will be rebuilt in the
near future. Mr. Shih Yung Keng
has personally donated \$100,000
towards the work, while Mr. Tu
Yueh Sen, prominent Chinese re-
sident of the French Concession in
Shanghai and Mr. Chang Hsiao
Lin, says a Chinese report, have
each donated \$50,000. Further
funds will be raised at Wush and
and Changchow, it is learned.

The Shanghai-Canton long-dis-
tance telephone will be put into
operation on October 10, the
Double-Tenth festival. Recently, a
test of the long-distance phone
service was conducted and the re-
sult was very satisfactory.

Commemorating the first an-
niversary of the New Life Move-
ment launched over a year ago by
General Chiang Kai-Shek chair-
man of the Military Affairs Com-
mission, the Ministry of Commu-
nications will issue special postal
stamps as from July 1. It was an-
nounced in Nanking. The stamps
will be of one dollar, 10-cent, five-

REPRESENTATIONS MADE IN LONDON

China Lodges Her Complaints

London, June 17.

Reuter learns that China has made representations in London in connection with the Japanese invasion of Hopei, with special reference to the Ning Power Treaty.

In consequence of Mr. Quo Tai Chi's visits to the Foreign Office last week, the British Government is making special inquiries in Tokyo and North China as regards the whole situation.

The issue regarding Hopei appears to have narrowed down to the Chinese refusal to affix their signature to the concessions demanded by Japan.

The adamant Japanese attitude regarding Charhar attracts considerable attention, it being generally believed that the Japanese intend to have the Shansi coal mines.—Reuter.

(Special to "Hong Kong Daily Press")

(By Telegraph, Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, June 17, 4.30 p.m.)

Berlin, June 17.

The development in East Asia is watched with close attention by the German press. An appeal for assistance against "Japanese aggression" was lodged by the Chinese Central Government with the British and United States and this caused the "Frankfurter Zeitung" to make the following comment: The Chinese step is unpleasant for the British Government which up to now held the view that the best thing Britain could do would be to wait for further developments. As long as Nanking and Peking seem to give way before Japanese pressure there appeared to be no reason for interference by the British Government which could tell the public that the affair so far only concerned China and Japan, particularly as Japan had declared that she had no territorial aspirations in Peking and Tientsin districts and that the measures taken there were merely local and solely due to the wish to protect Japanese interests in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia.

Now, however, Britain must decide to take up a more determined attitude although she is hardly inclined to irritate Japan by interference in favour of China even if really important British political and economic interests appear to be threatened in Northern China. On the other hand, however, the chief signatories of the treaty of 1922 cannot afford simply to disregard the Chinese appeal.—Transocean Kuo Min.

ONLY VERBAL ACCEPTANCE

Tientsin, June 17.

The Charhar incident, which was believed to have been settled, according to reports received yesterday and early to-day, has now been reopened dramatically.

General Dolhara to-day announced:

"As far as the Kwangtung Army is concerned the affair is still a very live issue. The Chinese have only accepted the demands made verbally by Colonel Matsui. But that's not all we seek."

He declined to reveal the in Charhar but said that Colonel Matsui had gone to Changchun for instructions.

It is believed that if General Dolhara has his way the Japanese will press for wholesale changes in the administration of Charhar.—Reuter.

INCIDENT SETTLED

Peking, June 17.

It is reliably reported that the threatening Charhar incident has been settled at Tientsin at a conference between representatives of the Kwangtung Army and the Charhar Government.

The terms are reported to include an agreement by China to transfer the 132nd Division from Changpei and to punish its chief-of-staff. Further it is believed, China will formally apologise for the brief detention of four plainclothes Japanese who are said to have been working for the Kwangtung Army, and whose seizure by Chinese troops precipitated the "incident."

NO SOLUTIONS?

It is learned, however, that the outstanding problem still lacks a solution. General Ho Ying-ching holds the key. The Japanese insist that he sign acceptance of the Japanese demands which drove him out of Peking to consult with the Nanking Government as to what policy he should adopt.

Well-informed authorities believe that unless this signature, binding the Chinese Government, is forthcoming Japanese troops

will immediately sweep south from the Great Wall. Even now these troops are waiting impatiently all along the Wall and are ready to take possession of designated territory.—Reuter.

IN THE HOUSE

London, June 17.

In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Samuel Hoare in a statement on China, said that for various reasons the effects on China of the world economic depression were delayed. For some months past the economic situation had been one of undoubted difficulty and the position was further complicated by the recent rise in silver.

As the House was aware, Government was closely and sympathetically following the developments and they have now arranged that Mr. Leith Ross, the Chief economic adviser to the British Government should proceed to China at an early date in order that he may be in a position to advise them on the situation.

Despite the financial crisis, the political situation in recent months had not been unfavourable. There were signs of steady progress towards order and stability, and signs that the Central Government's campaign against communists was contributing towards the extension of its authority and influence.

DISQUIETING DEVELOPMENTS
In North China there have been disquieting developments during the past two weeks. Reports were contradictory in certain details and the situation is liable to a rapid change.

It appears that the local Japanese Military authority had made representations regarding persons and organisations alleged to be hostile in the demilitarised zone fixed by the armistice.

The local Chinese authorities took measures to meet these representations. Certain points remain outstanding and still appear to be subject to local discussion. As regards the most recent developments in North China, "I have been in consultation with British Representatives" in Tokyo and Nanking and through them with the Chinese and Japanese Governments. These communications are still continuing.—Reuter.

RESCUED AT LAST

Father Bush Now Free Again

Peking, June 17.

News received from Kalying is to the effect that Father Henry Bush, an American, of the Maryknoll Mission, was rescued on Saturday last by Chinese troops at Huangpi, on the border of Kwangtung and Kiangsi, after having been a month in the hands of bandits.

Father Bush, showing signs of "wear" after his unpleasant experience, is being escorted by Chinese troops to Shichung.—Reuter.

LORD CARSON

London, June 17.

Lord Carson having made a complete recovery from his recent illness, the bulletins regarding his health will be discontinued forthwith.—Reuter.

ANGLO-GERMAN TALKS

Press Comments

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press" (Copyright).)

London, June 18.

The Sunday papers deal at a considerable length with Anglo-German naval discussions. The diplomatic correspondent of the "Observer" declares that in the conversations that took place on Friday between Ribbentrop and Sir Samuel Hoare, a fundamental agreement was reached. What still remains to be settled consists mainly of details of a mostly technical character. The value of the present deliberation, says the "Observer" consists chiefly in the determination of means whereby a more comprehensive agreement can be reached.



Herr von Ribbentrop took a prominent part in the Anglo-German naval talks.

In London, continues the paper, one was under no delusions that the acceptance of the German proposals meant violation of the Treaty of Versailles, but this fact is now only of academic significance. The agreement reached in Stresa and subsequently confirmed in Geneva, clearly proceeded from assumption, that Section 5 of the Versailles Treaty had already expired so that according to the British view, no contradiction exists between the fundamental principles adopted in Stresa and the new British-German naval understanding. The "Sunday Times" writes that England's superiority at sea is no longer so great as during the World War, but fortunately the political conditions are favourable. The agreement so far reached with Germany envisages the constant proportion between the strengths of the two fleets which, measured in figures, depends for power only upon the measure taken by the other power. No clearer proof that Germany is not thinking of war in the European waters could be desired than this unequivocal renunciation of the naval ambitions that flourished under the old regime in Germany.—Transocean Kuo Min.

OIL MONOPY IN MANCHUKUO

Question in Commons

London, June 17.

Replying to Mr. Peter Macdonald, Sir Samuel Hoare said that no reply had been received from Japan to the British protest against the establishment of an oil monopoly in Manchukuo; meanwhile the monopoly has come into force. In the circumstances, the Anglo-American oil companies decided that they had no alternative but to withdraw from the market, the conditions of withdrawal, it is understood, to be subject to discussions between the companies and the Manchukuo authorities.

The British Government's view on monopoly and the responsibility of the Japanese Government had been sufficiently indicated in the Note of April 29, last.—Reuter.

FAREWELL DINNER

Shanghai, June 17.

Forbes Economic Mission entertained "their Chinese friends" at a farewell dinner on the eve of their departure for the United States on the S.S. President Coolidge.

The guests included Admiral Upham, Mayor Wu Tien Chen and a host of other Chinese and American notables.—Reuter.



The Duke and Duchess of Kent who paid a visit to Scotland recently.

NO NEW WORLD WAR Mr. Cordell Hull Speaks Out

Ann Arbor, June 17.

Addressing a body of students at the Michigan University, Mr. Cordell Hull referred to the still deteriorating international situation. He said that he did not think a new world war was inevitable nor did he believe that a major war abroad would involve the United States. Mr. Hull continued that in his opinion America could not, in the long run, avoid the disastrous effects of any such conflict.

Mr. Hull went on to say that America had not broken any of the basic principles of democracy despite the rise of foreign nations with new political systems, bent on remoulding civilization.

In conclusion the speaker said that any nation not co-operating in the control of armaments was retarding world progress and for that reason should be branded.—Reuter.

SILVER MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, June 17.

London silver prices were down 1/4 as follows:—

	Spot	Forward
June 15	32-7/8	33-1/8
June 17	32-5/8	32-7/8

London on New York cross-rate at 2 p.m. to-day was 4.9256 compared with 4.9400 at closing on Saturday.

THE "STOPGAP" N.R.A.

New Appointment

Washington, June 16.

The new "stopgap" N.R.A. has been formally organised by President Roosevelt in an executive order naming Mr. James L. O'Neill, one of the vice-presidents of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as acting Administrator, succeeding Mr. Donald Richberg.

The N.R.A. plan contains a Division of Business Co-operation to aid business in maintaining voluntary stands of competition.

Mr. P. L. Connelley has been named Director of the Business Co-operation Division.

The President has also created an Advisory Council "in aid of the N.R.A."

Mr. Donald Richberg, former chief of the N.R.A., leaves office to-day.

LESS OFFICERS

Washington, June 16.

President Roosevelt has ordered his new N.R.A. chiefs to reduce as rapidly as possible the personnel of the old N.R.A., which at the moment is 5,000 strong.

He has, under the new scheme, created a Division of Review, headed by Mr. Leon C. Marshall. This division will review the effect of code co-operation.

President Roosevelt has ordered that the administration of the amended N.R.A. shall proceed as rapidly as possible to adjust the activities of the personnel to conform with the present limited objectives of the Act.

"So long, however, as there is a possibility of further legislation it will be desirable to maintain the general structure of the Recovery Administration," the President declared.

Observers immediately interpreted this to mean that President Roosevelt probably intends to perpetuate the N.R.A. principles after the expiration of the present extension, which only carries the programme to April 1, 1936.—Reuter.

BOMBAY SILVER MARKET

Bombay, June 17.

The decline in silver prices to-day was caused by option dealers squaring business connected with the option settlement which expired yesterday.—Reuter.

PLAYED ITS PART

Berne, June 17.

Within the limits of its means and statutes, the Bank of International Settlements has played its role in the silver market, says a statement issued by the Board.—Reuter.

AFTER FIFTY YEARS

Convict Set Free

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press")

(By Telegraph, Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, June 17, 7.30 p.m.)

Rome, June 17.

Restored to liberty after nearly fifty years imprisonment in the Italian convict settlement in the little Mediterranean island of Pianosa, a convicted prisoner set eyes on the outside world for the first time since 1887 when he was released by the King of Italy.

The prisoner who had formerly worked in the famous marble quarries at Carrara had been convicted for murdering his wife and is now seventy-two years old. He is naturally much astonished and even terrified by the aspect of the world to-day, regarding automobiles, tramcars, and telephones as particularly alarming inventions.—Transocean Kuo Min.

THE HUNT CUP

Call Over Prices

London, June 17.

The call-over for the Hunt Cup is as follows:—

Lawn Mower, 100/8 t. and o.	Flamenco, 100/8 o. and 100/7 t.
Dignitary, 13/1 t. and o.	Wychwood, 100/7 o.
Shinlington, 13/1 t. and o.	Bondsman, 25/1 t. and o.
Badruddin, 25/1 t. and o.	Peplino, 33/1 o.
Boethius, 33/1 o.	Harem, 31/1 t. and o.
Almond Hill, 33/1 t. and o.	Mess, 33/1 t. and o.
Hidalgo, 33/1 t. and o.	Pink Wings, 10/1 o. and 40/1 t.
Blue Boy, 10/1 o. and 40/1 t.	Galvani, 40/1 t. and o.
Scatterdash, 40/1 t. and o.	Litharmon, 40/1 t. and o.
Pharlan, 40/1 t. and o.	Gunhe, 60/1 t. and o.

Gordon's GIN



THE HEART OF A GOOD COCKTAIL.

WELWYM TRAIN CRASH

Luton Man Identifies Wife And Young Son

London, June 17.

In connection with the Welwym train disaster it is now ascertained that eleven of the fourteen people killed have been definitely identified. The latest news in this connection is a Luton man's recognition of the mutilated remains of his wife, two-year-old son, and his mother-in-law.

Four others, who are being treated in hospital, are still on the danger list.—Reuter.

PARCELS EXPRESS
At least ten were killed and many injured in a midnight train crash at Welwym Garden City Station, Herefordshire, when a parcels express dashed into the rear of the King's Cross to Newcastle passenger express standing at the station.

Doctors and nurses were rushed to the scene from King's Cross, but rescue work was hampered by the absence of illumination, the carriages receiving the full force of the impact and being practically reduced to matchwood.

Terrible scenes were witnessed after the crash and the groans of the injured in the darkness added to the horror of the disaster.

Aided by the flames of acetylene lamps, the rescue parties hacked

away at the wreckage in frenzied attempts to rescue those pinned underneath. Scores of voluntary helpers, attracted to the scene by the noise of the explosion, assisted the doctors and nurses and rescued the survivors who were rushed to hospital in ambulances and private cars.

HEART-RENDING SCENES

It is officially stated that fourteen so far are known to have been killed and thirty injured in the train smash which was the worst in Britain since the Chardfield disaster in 1923. Twelve bodies have been recovered.

Eye-witnesses declare that the first train which was the second portion of the 10.45 p.m. King's Cross to Newcastle express had just left the station and crossed from the side line to the main line travelling at about 20 miles an hour, while the parcels express, which also had a few passengers, was estimated to be travelling at 70 miles an hour. An official stated that the first train should not have stopped at the station.

When dawn broke the appalling picture of splintered woodwork and twisted metal presented itself. The main line trains are now being diverted via the Cuffey loop line.

THE REINSDORF DISASTER

Fifty-Eight Bodies Recovered

Berlin, June 16.

It is officially learned from Wittenberg that the bodies of 58 workers have been recovered from the ruins of the Reinsdorf explosive factory which was almost totally demolished by a series of blasts and fire on June 13.

It is also stated that 95 seriously injured cases are still under treatment in hospital. It is feared that many of these have small hope of recovery. Besides suffering from severe shock, many are severely burned.—Reuter.

MANY INJURED

Wittenburg, June 16.

Altogether 58 dead have now been recovered from the ruins of the explosive works at Reinsdorf and 38 have been identified. Ninety six of the injured are still in hospital. The slightly injured are being treated at home.—Transocean Kuo Min.

FINE FEAT

Mitchell the Derbyshire bowler, took all ten wickets in their match with Leicestershire. His analysis was 19.1/4/64/10.—Reuter.

THE FRENCH PARLIA- MENT

(Special to "Hong Kong Daily Press")

(By Telegraph, Copyright, Telegraphic Messages Ordinance, 1894. Received, June 17, 7.30 p.m.)

Paris, June 17.
Political circles believe that Parliament will begin its summer vacation in the last days of June and that immediately after the prorogation the Government will publish the first emergency decree with the object to aid the national finances, thereby depriving the Chamber of any possibility of bringing about a New Cabinet crisis by opposing the decree.—Transocean Kuo Min.

NEW MINISTERS

Paris, June 17.
Mario Roustan will succeed Marcombes as Minister of Education which position he held with the Laval and Tardieu cabinets. William Bertrand will succeed Roustan as Minister of the Mercantile Marine.—Reuter.

PATRIOT'S REMAINS

Shanghai, June 17.
The remains of the Chinese patriot Liao Chung-kai, one of the "big four" of the revolution and close friend of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, arrived here from the South to-day and will be carried to Nanking for burial to-morrow beside Dr. Sun's casket in the Memorial Mausoleum.—Reuter.

THE DAVIS CUP

Germany's Fine Win

Berlin, June 16.
Germany defeated Australia in the semi-final Davis Cup challenge round of the European zone, winning the second two singles matches to-day.

The surprisingly stout stand which McGrath made against the German ace, Von Cramm, and the equally surprising weakness of Crawford, who fell before the German, Number Two, Henkel, were features of the round.

When Australia lost the two singles matches on Friday, it was admitted that she had probably lost the round. Crawford had been expected to win both his matches and Australia's doubles pair was fancied. Those three victories would have been sufficient to graduate Australia into the final. When Crawford lost his contest with Von Cramm, and Henkel beat McGrath, there was little hope left to them. McGrath, realizing that upon his fight with Von Cramm victory might depend, since the doubles pair had won the day before, struggled mightily.

Dropping the first set, he won the second, at 4-6. The third set went to Von Cramm as the first and done 6-3, but McGrath took the fourth 4-6. Weary, but still game, the Australian fought out the fifth set, and wilted towards the finish, allowing Von Cramm to win 6-2.

Meanwhile Crawford was taking a beating from Henkel, 2-6, 6-3, 9-7, 4-6, 6-4.

SOUTH AFRICA OUT

Prague, June 16.
Czechoslovakia to-day eliminated from the semi-final round of the European Davis Cup zone the second British team which had reached this bracket. South Africa dropped three matches in succession.

Having disposed of the South Africans' two singles players in the opening matches, the Czechs' doubles team, Menzel and Malacek, whipped Farquharson and Kirby after dropping a fiercely contested opening set which went twenty games.

The scores of this match were: 9-11, 6-4, 6-2, 6-1.



Jack Dempsey saw the Haer-Bradcock fight but left before the final round.

DECISIVE WIN

Berlin, June 16.
After von Cramm's decisive victory over Crawford, it was assumed that the German champion would have a light task in defeating his younger colleague, and nobody was more surprised than von Cramm himself at the stout resistance put up by McGrath. His under estimation of his opponent's capabilities almost, in fact, proved his undoing. McGrath making a vigorous onslaught with brilliant net-play, directly observed that von Cramm was not playing with full energy and concentration. Despite his plucky attempt, however, which excited the admiration of the German onlookers, Press correspondents commented that the Australian was no match for the masterly play which von Cramm exhibited in the final decisive set.

Transpacific Kuo Min.

ADAMSON CUP

The results of the fine qualifying competition held at Happy Valley between June 7 to 16 result as follows:

W. W. C. Shewan 86-18-88
qualifies.
Other scores:—
T. J. Price 82-13-89.
A. E. Clarke 84-16-89.
C. Mycock 81-12-89.
There were 30 entries.

FRENCH TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Australia's Day In Men's Doubles

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 28.
It was Australia's day in the men's doubles. For the first time in the history of the French Championships the Commonwealth made certain of the title by defeating in turn the British and French survivors. A doubles final without a European pair was seen at Wimbledon in 1930, when four Americans remained, but it is entirely new experience for Paris.

Both Turnbull and McGrath and Crawford and Quist deserved their triumphs, but neither pair was secure until the last shot had been fired, and they owed their victories more to their dour fighting qualities than to shining stroke-play. The court was heavy and slow after yesterday's rain, and the Australians, masters of the lobbing art and realising that decisive smashing was always difficult to achieve, were content, more often than not, to wait for their opportunities.

PERRY'S SERVICE RETURNS

Perry and Tuckey lost to Turnbull and McGrath only after five sets, and they were in the hunt right up to the end. They were not in the form that had unhorsed the holders on Thursday. Perry's service returns were relatively weak, and Turnbull's spinning delivery down the line to his backhand proved a rod in pickle.

The champion's insecurity here seemed to undermine his confidence elsewhere, and although his individual brilliance was chiefly instrumental in winning the fourth set, the early loss of his service in the fifth, when he changed ends, was a fatal concession.

Tuckey, for the most part, was returning service with a loyal eye and a strong arm. He was given a tremendous dose of lobbing; he can never have looked into the sky so much in any important match. Considering the opportunity for error, his smashing was remarkably good and many a long rally was ended by his full-blooded clout.

FRENCH VETERANS FAIL

The Australians were a better pair than Borotra and Brugnon in that they had youth on their side. They did not need the respites of the Frenchmen; their game had fewer vicissitudes even if it was not pursued with the same plan as the famous "Musketeers."

I have never seen Turnbull play better. As soon as he had warmed up he was reliable in all departments, anticipating splendidly at the net and cutting in well at opportune moments. He was a trier all through. In the crucial first game of the final set when Perry was serving he hit three clean winners in succession, and his defence was just as sound as his attack.

McGrath supplied the touches of genius. He did not serve particularly well, nor was his famous two-hander as loyal as it can be, but his generalship, especially under pressure, was masterly. He hoisted lobs at the exact moment when they were most embarrassing, and he volleyed the choicest drives of his opponent with the nonchalance of a youth whisking off daisy-heads with a stick. Added inches to his chest and height have made this youngster a great player.

The second match extracted the more cheering because France was making her last stand. It proved to be a heroic one, for Martin Legay and Lesueur needed only one point to reach a fifth set against Crawford and Quist. The strokes of the two Frenchmen had not the engaging elegance of the "Musketeers," but they knew how to train their guns on faltering places and they played with rare judgment. In a long fluctuating fourth set Lesueur's individual brilliance deserved a richer reward.

It would be unfair to judge Quist on one match, but the impression which I formed in Australia that McGrath is a better partner for Crawford was confirmed to-day.

BRITISH WOMEN OUTPLAYED

In the women's doubles the prospect of an all-British final was shattered by the quick defeat of Miss Yorke and Miss Hardwick at the hands of Mrs. Sperling and Miss Adamoff. The Franco-German combination, apparently liking early morning play, made scarcely a mistake, and the shrewd tactics of the German champion drew recurring errors from the

GOLF NOTES

(BY "7 HANDICAP")

It is my intention to contribute some notes every week, and I propose to deal to-day with the contemplated alterations at the Kowloon Golf Club course, which should do a lot to further enhance the sporting nature of the nine hole course.

I have been informed on good authority that work is to commence shortly in further bunkering at the short 4th hole, better known as the "Rockies." A great, yawning bunker extending across the back of the green has already been completed, the main object of which is to trap a tee shot that is hit too strongly. A ball thus hit will run across the green and enter this sand trap leaving a difficult second recovery stroke to be made, which must be "dead" to get the required "three" for par. On the other hand this bunker has caught more than one badly hit second shot (when the first off the tee has been short of the green) making it now a green in which accuracy off the tee is essential, or if short of the green with your first stroke, the second must bite the green and stop.

Not content with this bunkering, it is now the intention of the green's committee to place a further bunker in front of the green, thus having a trap at the back as well as the front of the green. In order that the green may be rested sufficiently during the golfing season it is going to be made larger, so that with a greater area less wear will take place over the whole surface.

VERY INTERESTING HOLE

The relief green at present in front is going to be done away with, it actually being old fairway that had to be utilised as a green when the real green was entirely re-turfed last year.

Over this "utilised" green, earth is to be banked at the end nearest the present green, which will greatly enlarge the latter's playing surface, while a large sand-trap will be placed in front of and bordering it—to catch the tee shot that is struck short with plenty of "run" on it.

With the completion of this work, the "Rockies" ought to be a very interesting hole! (as it is now, a hooked shot off the tee is severely penalised in the "Rockies" to the left of the green, while a sliced shot leaves one with an awkward approach).

The other alteration is already under way. The present 7th green is to be abandoned and a new green made near it, but lengthening the hole by some twenty odd yards. This will make it extremely improbable that the green will be hit in one shot (as is the case with the present green) while par for the hole is to remain at 4.

THE FIRST HOLE

Now for a few words about the first hole. It is a great pity that the green across the stream has worn so badly that it is now out of commission. I was told that he thought the reason for this was that insufficient depth of earth was laid down before re-turfing was commenced last year, so that now it is intended to re-turf the whole green again, but not after at least three feet of Canton mud has been placed down first.

With this green unplayable it has raised a nice problem for the low handicap man who is called upon to give a stroke away to an opponent at this hole. Par is 4, which means that he has to do a "birdie" if he is to half the hole!

Most of the high handicap men find no difficulty in getting the green at present in use in two, and providing they take the necessary two putts to go down, the hole is an easy win for them.

A SUGGESTION

I think a local ruling should be made cancelling the necessity of giving a stroke away at this hole and providing that the stroke be given at the 5th or 7th instead. I do not think there will be many low handicap men commencing a round with a "birdie" and it does seem rather a stiff obstacle to get over right at start of a round.

This local ruling, will of course automatically cease as soon as the green over the stream is placed in commission again.

English. Only when it was too late was there real fight.

The other match seemed as if it would never end. Having secured a lead of 5-1 over Mrs. Andrus and Madame Henrotin, Miss Scriven and Miss Stammers threw the advantage away and then as led two set points in the twelfth game. But the left-handed girls hung on tenaciously and eventually triumphed. They were lucky, perhaps, to find Mrs. Andrus below her usual form, for Miss Scriven's volleying and the fine thrustful shots of Miss Stammers deserved success.

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

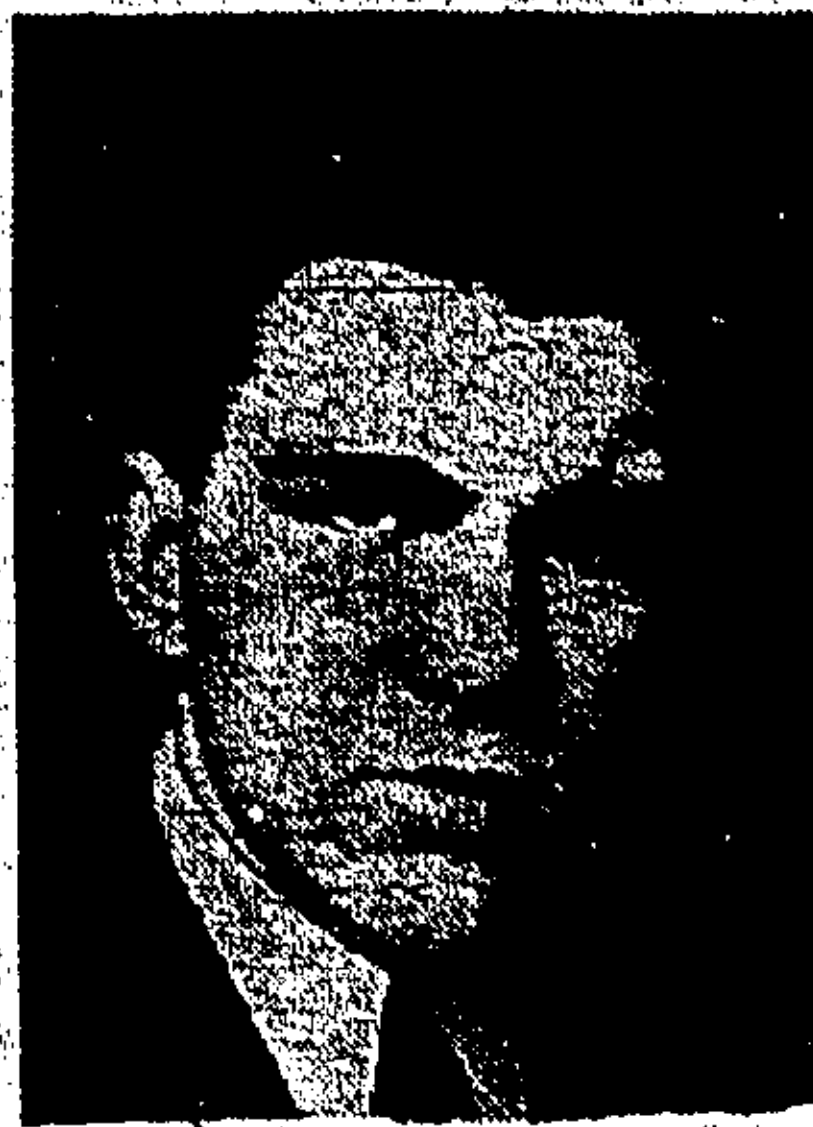
Allocations To Charity

The Hong Kong Football Association Council held their monthly meeting at the Sports Club yesterday afternoon, when Major C. M. Manners presided. After Mr. M. L. Radtton, the Secretary, had read the minutes of the last meeting, a discussion ensued regarding the Clubs who failed to fulfil their fixtures, and it was decided that letters should be circularized to all the secretaries of the Clubs stating that if a team failed to show up at the ground where a fixture has been made for that team the Club in question would be dealt with severely.

CHARITY

The allocation of the proceeds from the Sunday Herald Charity Matches was then dealt with, and the following donations were decided upon. The net profit from these matches, after deducting all expenses, totalled \$5,365.99 and was distributed as follows:

St. Vincent de Paul	\$500.00
Industrial Home for Blind Girls	100.00
Sailors Home and Mission for Seamen	500.00
St. John's Ambulance	300.00
Home for the Aged	300.00
Hong Kong Benevolent Society	1,000.00
Canossian Institute Home for the Blind	200.00
Hong Kong Society for	



Max Schmelling, the next opponent for Jimmy Braddock?

the Protection of Children	700.00
Childrens Playgroud Association	500.00
Cheero Club	400.00
Chinese Sisters of the Precious Blood	200.00
Sailors and Soldiers Home	200.00
Salvation Army Institute	100.00
Shek Lung Lepers Fund	100.00
Government Civil Hospital Christmas Tree	50.00
General Charities Organisation	215.99

At the conclusion of the meeting the Chairman asked for a day to be fixed for the Annual Meeting of the Association, and it was decided to hold it on Monday, July 15. The next Council meeting was fixed for July 2.



SPALDING
"KRO-FLITE"
GOLF BALL

Lasts till it's lost!

BRITISH OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP
AMERICAN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP
CANADIAN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP
AUSTRALIAN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP

are included amongst the many other successes achieved with Spalding Balls during 1933.

No Difference

The new maid was full of her own importance. She had worked on the Continent and felt superior to the other servants.

One day she was telling "below stairs" some of her experiences.

"How do the foreign dishes compare with English ones?"

asked one of her audience.

"Oh," replied the maid airily "they break just the same."

Too Realistic

"All the mechanical toys you make seem to be very successful," said the visitor.

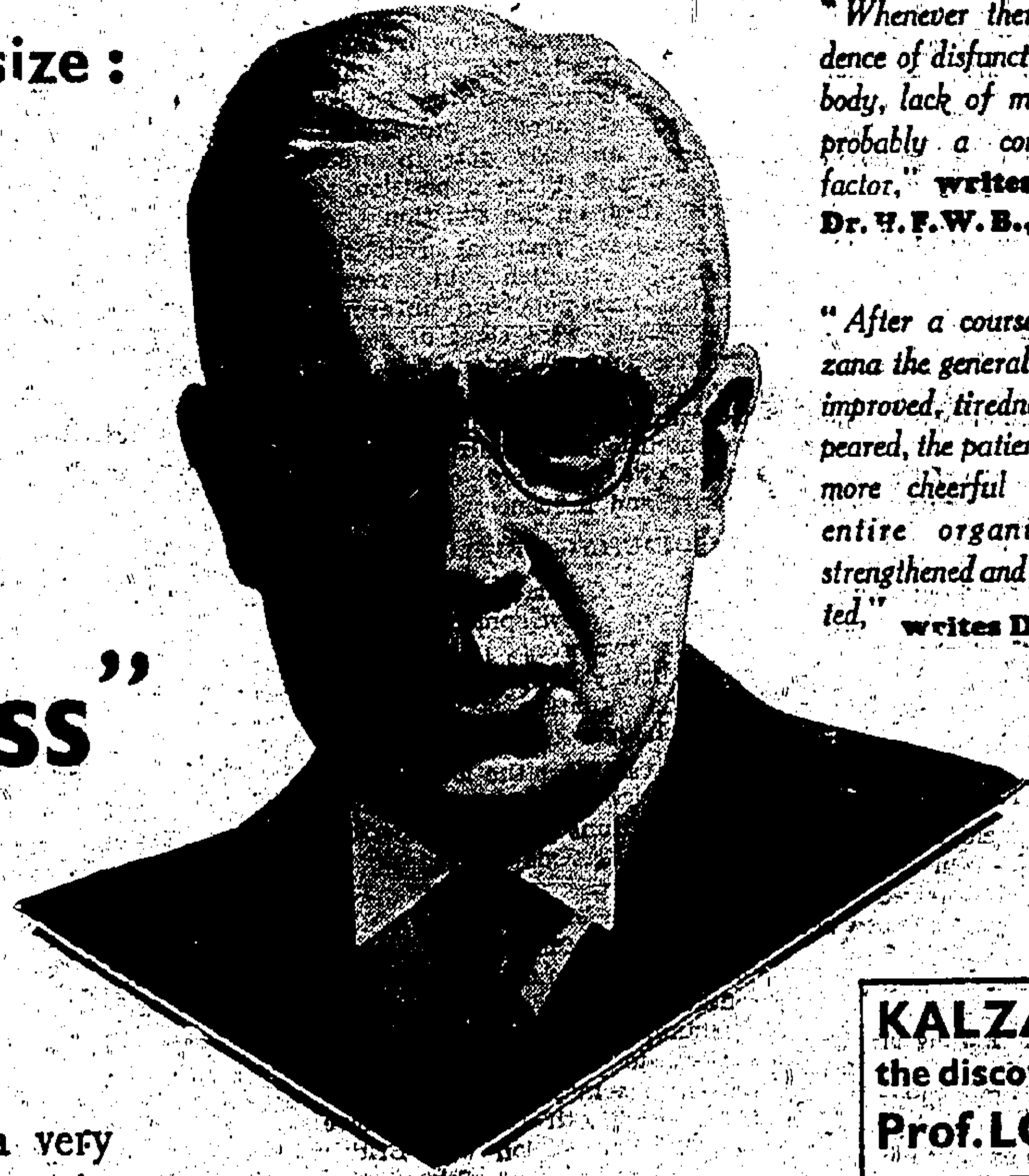
"What was the matter with it?" asked the visitor.

"Yes," said the inventor. "I've only had one failure."

"Too life-like! It was a toy tramp, and it wouldn't work!" came the reply.

Physicians emphasize:

"Take
Kalzana
to conquer
Weakness"



"Whenever there is evidence of disfunction in the body, lack of minerals is probably a contributing factor," writes Dr. F. F. W. B. London

"After a course of Kalzana the general condition improved, tiredness disappeared, the patient became more cheerful and the entire organism got strengthened and rejuvenated," writes Dr. C. L. R.

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the discovery of
Prof. LOEW

MINERALS play a very important role in the body, for a shortage of these minerals is always followed by weakness and ill-health.

Any single organ may be first to suffer. In some people it will be the teeth which show up the existing mineral deficiency. Others will lose their power of resistance to colds and diseases. In women irregularities of the functions is mostly due to the same cause: lack of vital minerals. Physicians now advise "take Kalzana tablets because they conquer the mineral deficiency." Kalzana brings exactly those vital elements into the body, the lack of which causes so many complaints. Kalzana was made to infuse these elements into the body, it is the outcome of patient research by that famous scientist Prof. Loew.

Follow the advice of Prof. Loew and thousands of physicians, and make Kalzana a daily addition to your diet. Then you will soon notice how much better and stronger you feel.

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General Weakness

Anemia

Nervous Irritability

Skin Troubles

Tooth Decay

Low Resistance

to Colds and Infections

Feminine Complaints

The opinion of leading Medical Papers:—

"The Tung-Chi Medical Paper," writes:

"The regular administration of Kalzana in sufficient doses maintains normal blood alkalinity, replaces excessive loss of calcium from the tissues, markedly relieves many of the distressing symptoms of disease, and definitely assists the body to overcome the infection."

This is the explanation why Kalzana is prescribed on an ever increasing scale by medical practitioners, and it has been scientifically proven that physicians can rely upon Kalzana.

That well-known Medical Paper, "The Practitioner," writes:

"Kalzana acts efficiently in promoting the growth of strong bones and healthy teeth, in reducing blood pressure and stimulating the glands and blood-forming organs."

Kalzana is indicated in the diet of expectant and nursing mothers, and of rapidly growing children and in all conditions where a mineral food is required, particularly because Kalzana promotes calcium retention.

U. S. BASEBALL

Rain Interferes

New York, June 17. Rain prevented a double header from being played at Chicago today when the New York Yankees were to have met the Red Sox in the American Baseball League.

The two teams had started on their first match of the double header but rain fell and it had to be abandoned in the last half of the fourth innings. The Yankees were then leading by eight runs to love.

Cleveland Indians won a double header from Boston Red Sox, while in the National League the Cincinnati Reds and Boston Braves broke even in their double header.

Results of to-day's matches as cabled by Reuter follow:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	13	1
New York	7	11	3

(Leiber scored two home runs and Melvin Ott hit one for the Giants.)

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	6	9	0
Brooklyn	2	7	1
Pittsburgh	4	13	1
Philadelphia	12	14	1

(Haslin, Allen, and Joe Moore scored home runs for the Phillies; Cincinnati 7, 10, 2; Boston 6, 11, 1; (Wallie Berger and Whitney scored home runs for the Braves); Cincinnati 4, 12, 3; Boston 7, 15, 3; (Goodman, Byrd and Lombardi scored home runs for the Braves).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	1	2
Cleveland	4	10	0

(Melander pitched for the Reds for whom Earl Averill scored a home run); Boston 3, 11, 0; Cleveland 9, 15, 0; (Carl Reynolds scored a home run for the Red Sox); Washington 17, 21, 0; St. Louis 8, 11, 3; (Dean scored a home run for

EXAMPLE TO THE WORLD

Portuguese Praise Of England

(Special Air Mail Service)

London, May 31.

A remarkable tribute to England was paid by the Portuguese Ambassador, Dr. Ruy Ennes Ulrich, at the 40th anniversary festival banquet of the Ibero-American Benevolent Society at the Savoy Hotel last night.

The society has worked for 4 years to help and repatriate many of its countrymen and to pension many of them in want.

The Portuguese Ambassador said: "I am sure I interpret the feelings of all foreign people in England at this time in asserting our deep admiration for so perfect an understanding and so clear a harmony in the political life of this country, and of the entire British Empire. May it be a fruitful example to us all."

The total of the pensions paid by the society in 1934 exceeded £900, he said, and at least £1,000 was wanted in the present year.

Mr. Lionel N. de Rothschild, the guest of honour, told a story of a visit to his great-uncle in Paris of three Socialists who insisted that he divide his fortune among the people of the world.

"My great-uncle," said Mr. de Rothschild, "made an arithmetical calculation and pulled out three centimes. Here is your share of my fortune," he said. And the Socialists went!"

the Senators and Solters for the Browns).

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	9	13	2
St. Louis	10	12	1

(Coleman scored a home run for the Browns).

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	6	2
Detroit	13	17	0

(Roy Johnson scored a home run for the Athletics and Charlie Gehringer and Greenberg scored for the Tigers).

ABOLITION OF TAXES

To Relieve Industries

(Special to the "Hong Kong Daily Press" (Copyright).)

Nanking, June 10.

Considerable unrest is being felt in recent times in the various export cities as well as in Shanghai where several bank failures have taken place within the last two weeks. In order to relieve the situation, the Ministry of Finance has set aside bonds to the face value of \$25,000,000 to be used as loans to native Chinese banks against securities provided by those banks. While the financial crisis may be slightly relieved by this measure, a fundamental solution remains to be worked out.

CLEARING HOUSE

As the financial hub of China, the plight of Shanghai is symbolic of conditions in other parts of the country, and reflects the various economic crisis in the interior. Shanghai owes its important position to the fact that almost all goods intended for export or for distribution in the interior have to pass through it. In other words, Shanghai is the clearing house for foreign trade in China. In recent years, its prosperity has declined as a result of the world-wide depression, which has seriously affected the Chinese export trade. Obviously, the Government of this country cannot do anything to improve external conditions. But in the sphere of domestic industries the National Government has directed strong efforts to relieve the situation. Towards this end, the Government is taking steps to counteract the harmful effects of its past bond issue policy and is contemplating a tax on income. This shift from indirect taxation to direct taxation is a good move on the part of the Government towards the relief of industry in this country.

IRREGULAR TAXES

Secondly, the Government has adopted a policy of abolishing irregular taxes as a fundamental remedy of the present domestic crisis. By abolishing the miscellaneous taxes, the cost of production will be reduced, thus enabling domestic manufacturers to compete with foreign industrialists. This policy has already been carried out to a very appreciable extent. More than 3,000 kinds of miscellaneous taxes and exorbitant levies amounting to over \$40,000,000 a year had been abolished up to the present in 22 provinces and 2 municipalities, according to Mr. Kao Ping Fang, director of the revenue department of the Ministry of Finance. These steps are taken by the Government to help the industry and commerce by stabilising agricultural conditions and doing away with miscellaneous taxes and exorbitant levies so as gradually to bring back prosperity to the masses of the country.—China United Press (by mail).

GIANT SCHEME

Nanking, June 3.

A Chinese Pharmaceutical Factory, sponsored by Messrs. Chiao I Tang, Director of the National Medical Institute, and Chen Li Fu, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Institute, has been organized with a total capital of \$200,000. One-fourth of this sum has already been paid in.

According to plans, \$120,000 will be expended for the purchase of machinery and construction of the factory buildings. The Preparatory Office, of which Mr. Chiao is Director, has already been established.

It is announced that scientific methods will be used in the manufacture of native medicines, which will be put on sale at drug-stores throughout the country.—Kuo Min.

MODEL SILK FACTORY

Hagthow, Mar. 22.

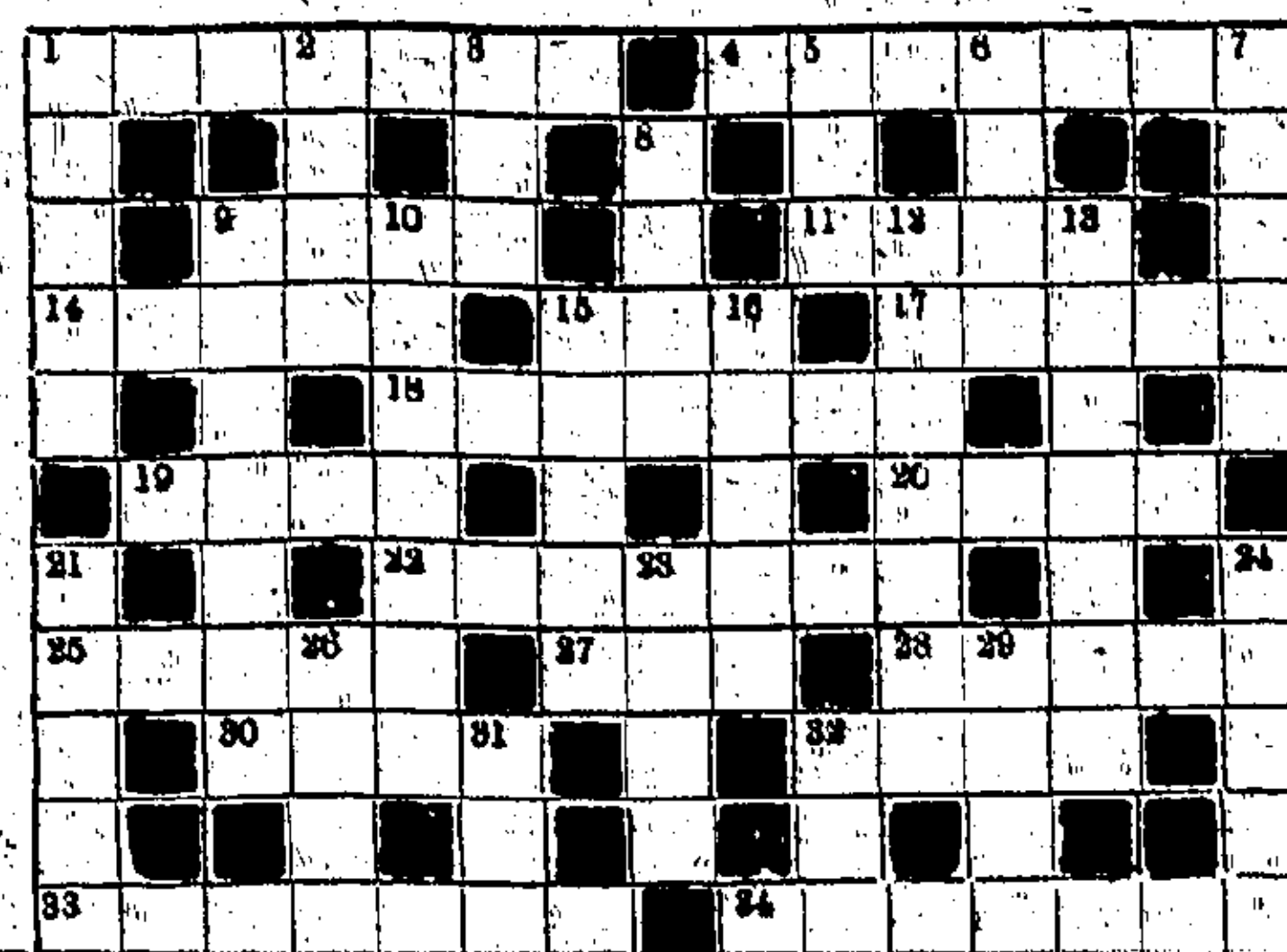
The Ministry of Industry is making preparations for the establishment of a model silk factory here. A tract of land situated outside the Wu Lin City gate, it is learnt, has been selected as the site for the factory.—Kuo Min.

WARSHIPS IN PORT

The following warships were in port yesterday:—

South Wall—Ostris.
East Wall—Oswald, Parthian.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



NOTE—Figures in parentheses indicate number of letters in the words required.

ACROSS

- 1.—A play on words (7).
- 4.—Wooden framework (7).
- 9.—Cultivate (4).
- 11.—A soft mass (4).
- 14.—Shifting (5).
- 15.—Indian post (3).
- 17.—Birth-mark (5).
- 18.—To advance (7).
- 19.—Excitement (4).
- 20.—Exchange business (4).
- 22.—Charm (7).
- 25.—Something to the good (5).
- 27.—Not reaching far up (3).
- 28.—Commercial credit (5).
- 30.—Instead (4).
- 32.—A wheel-drag (4).
- 33.—Heighten (7).
- 34.—As this has increased in size, it is likely to "sell now" (anagram) (7).

DOWN

- 1.—Living (5).
- 2.—Prejudice (4).
- 3.—Beat (3).
- 5.—Gift of money (3).
- 6.—A festive occasion (4).
- 7.—Handed over (5).
- 8.—Stuff (4).
- 9.—A lot that happens (7).
- 10.—Check (7).
- 12.—Bring to light (7).
- 13.—Kind of tobacco (7).
- 15.—Concerning a dowry (5).
- 18.—Salaam (5).
- 21.—Continue (5).
- 23.—Sham (4).
- 24.—Unyielding (5).
- 26.—A bone of the arm (4).
- 29.—The sound of thunder (4).
- 31.—And so on (3).
- 32.—An old maxim (3).

The following is the solution of yesterday's puzzle:—

Across.—1, Harem; 6, P-a-l-e-d; 9, Air Mail; 10, Sash; 13, Epode; 18, Premise; 18, Started; 20, Pack-horse; 21, Silo; 22, Step; 23, Reputable; 28, Settles; 30, Meanest; 33, A-rose; 34, Utter; 25, Carried; 38, H-a-b-i-t; 37, Shire.

In Dock.—Seamew, Dainty and Diana.
Talkoo Dock.—Olympus.
Cosmopolitan Dock.—Perseus.

MOVEMENTS

H.M.S. Dorsetshire is due to arrive here from London on Monday, June 29.



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Emp. of Japan	July 12	July 14	July 17	July 19	July 23	July 30	July 30
Emp. of Asia	July 28	July 29	July 30	Aug. 1	Aug. 5	Aug. 12	Aug. 12
Emp. of Canada	Aug. 9	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 16	Aug. 20	Aug. 28	Aug. 28
Emp. of Russia	Aug. 23	Aug. 25	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Aug. 31	Sept. 6	Sept. 6



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ASAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 20th July

TAIYO MARU ... Sunday, 21st July

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

HIKAWA MARU (Starts from Kobe) Monday, 18th July

HIYE MARU (Starts from Kobe) Monday, 29th July

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM

FUSHIMI MARU (Call Casablanca) Saturday, 22nd June

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 6th July

TERUKUNI MARU ... Saturday, 19th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila and Ports.

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd June

KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 27th July

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

TOYAMA MARU ... Friday, 28th June

TANGO MARU ... Thursday, 11th July

MAYEBASHI MARU ... Sunday, 28th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

RAKUYO MARU ... Thursday, 18th July

NEW YORK via Panama.

NOJIMA MARU ... Thursday, 27th June

NOTO MARU ... Thursday, 11th July

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus.

Genoa and Valencia.

DURBAN MARU ... Tuesday, 18th July

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

MURORAN MARU ... Saturday, 29th June

TOBA MARU ... Monday, 8th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

HAKUSAN MARU ... Friday, 21st June

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CHENONCEAUX	...10th Aug.	SPHINX	...30th July
DARTAGNAN	...24th Aug.	PORTHOS	...13th Aug.
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Shipping News

Daily Statement. Clearances. Ships in Harbour, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS

IMPORTS 17,800 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
7,800 TONS

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:—

British	Cargo for Through	H.K. Ports.
Hai Yang, Swatow	80	—
Tsinan, Amoy	85	450
Hin Sang, Sandakan	5,000	—
Dunafrie, Calcutta	4,386	—
	—	9,551
French		—
C. Henri Riviere, Hoilow	2,966	15
	—	2,966
German		—
Franken, Singapore	2,500	6,500
	—	2,500
Norwegian		—
Kronviken, Keelung	1,656	—
	—	1,656
Japanese		—
Funk Maru, Takao	20	—
Daisho Maru, Keelung	657	672
	—	677
Chinese		—
Hai Chen, Swatow	300	250
	—	300
	—	250
Total	17,850	7,887

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

C. Henri Riviere (Fr.), Hoilow	258
Franken (Ger.), Singapore	5
Kronviken (Nor.), Keelung	2
Hai Chen (Ch.), Swatow	216
Total	481

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:—

British	Arr.	Dep.
...	4	9
French	1	0
German	1	0
Norwegian	1	1
Japanese	2	2
Chinese	1	0
Total	10	12

SHIPS IN HARBOUR

WHARVES

Kowloon: Tatsuta Maru and Franken.

Hoilow: Calchas and City of Oran.

China Merchants: Tai Poo Sek and Hai Chen.

Douglas LaPrak: Hai Yang.

DOCKS

Kowloon: Sul An, Changte and Hiram.

ARRIVALS

17TH JUNE

Hang Sang, British steamer, 1,358 tons, Captain R. E. Smith, from Tsingtao via Tientsin, buoy No. B3.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Clunepark, British steamer, 2,153 tons, Captain W. Walker, from Calcutta, buoy No. B26.—Gibb Livingston.

Hin Sang, British steamer, 1,885 tons, Captain A. D. Kelman, from Sandakan, buoy No. B22.—J. M. & Co.

Daisho Maru, Japanese steamer, 888 tons, Captain G. Konaka, from Keelung, buoy No. B5.—O. S. K.

Ying Chow, British steamer, 1,216 tons, Captain Gambell, from Shanghai, buoy No. B14.—B. & S.

Tehkam, Chinese steamer, 808 tons, Captain Kwok Fook, from Hoilow via Tourane, buoy No. B11.—Ping On & Co.

Sandviken, Norwegian steamer, 1,775 tons, Captain A. Norvalds, from Swatow, West Point Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Klung Chow, British steamer, 1,545 tons, Captain W. M. Christie, from Hoilow, buoy No. B21.—B. & S.

16TH JUNE

Huashan Maru, Japanese steamer, 1,285 tons, Captain H. Takayama, from Canton, buoy No. C1.—N. Y. K.

Tsinar, British steamer, 2,100 tons, Captain S. M. Barling, from Shanghai via Amoy, buoy No. B1.—B. & S.

Hai Yang, British steamer, 1,397 tons, Captain W. G. Erwin, from Foochow and Amoy via Swatow, Douglas Wharf.—Douglas & Co.

Hai Chen, Chinese steamer, 2,113 tons, Captain H. Hughes, from Shanghai via Swatow, China Merchants Steam Navigation's Wharf.—C. M. S. N. & Co.

Kronviken, Norwegian steamer, 1,519 tons, Captain T. Kvanne, from Keelung, buoy No. C5.—Wallish & Co.

Franken, German steamer, 4,821 tons, Captain A. Warnere, from Hamburg via Singapore, Kowloon Wharf.—Melchers & Co.

C. Henri Riviere, French steamer, 1,355 tons, Captain P. B. Morganti, from Halphong via Hoilow, buoy No. B10.—Sing Kee.

Dunafrie, British steamer, 2,134 tons, Captain J. Y. J. Milne, from Calcutta, buoy No. B25.—Bank Line.

Talkoo:—H.M.S. Olympus, Kin Shan, Malayan Prince and King Lee.

BUOYS

No. A3.—Idon.

No. A7.—Chung Hwa.

No. B1.—Tsinar.

No. B5.—Daisho Maru.

No. B6.—Mabella.

No. B7.—Proteus.

No. B9.—G. G. Paul Doumer.

No. B10.—Com. Henri Riviere.

No. B14.—Ying Chow.

No. B15.—Kwangchow.

No. B17.—Helkon.

No. B20.—Sui Yang.

No. B22.—Hin Sang.

No. C1.—Huashan Maru.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

The R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" arrived at Shanghai on the 16th June (Sunday) at 3 p.m., left Shanghai yesterday at 8 a.m., is due at Hong Kong to-morrow at 10 a.m. and leaves Hong Kong for Manila on the 20th June (Thursday) at 5 p.m.

The R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" arrived at Shanghai on the 16th June (Sunday) at noon and left on the same day at 8 p.m. She is due at Kobe to-day at 5 p.m., leaves Kobe to-morrow at 4 p.m., and leaves Yokohama for Honolulu, Victoria and Vancouver on the 21st June (Friday) at 3 p.m.

The Ben Line s.s. "Benvenot" from Leith, Middlesbrough, Antwerp, London and Straits; left Singapore for this port on 15th June, 1935, and is due to arrive here on 20th June, 1935.

The Blue Funnel steam ship "Ajax" will arrive from Shanghai to-day.

The steam ship "Talma" will leave Amoy for this Port on the 18th instant, and is due here on the 19th instant.

The B.I. & Apcar steam ship "Talma" will leave for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta on or about Friday, 21st June, 1935, at 2.30 p.m.

CLEARANCES

17TH JUNE

Anshun, for Singapore
Foo Shing, for Swatow
Hai Chen, for Canton
Huashan Maru, for Shanghai
Mary Moller, for Saigon
Tsinar, for Canton
Chung Hwah, for Singapore

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel "CALOHA" via SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 17th June.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th June, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 8th July, 1935, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

17th June, 1935. [3614]

BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD.

AGENTS FOR.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF YOKOHAMA" Havre, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Aarhus. ... 9th July

S.S. "CITY OF ORAN" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg. ... 9th Aug.

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE

Loading for Mauritius Reunion, Tamatave, Lourenco Marques, Durban and Cape Ports.

EAST & SOUTH AFRICA ... LUXURIOUS PASSENGER VESSELS ... INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

M.V. "SPRING" ... from Calcutta 4th July; ... from Colombo 10th July

M.V. "INCHANGA" ... from Calcutta 4th Aug.; ... from Colombo 10th Aug.

M.V. "INCOMAT" ... from Calcutta 4th Sept.; ... from Colombo 11th Sept.

Taking PASSENGERS and CARGO for Mozambique, Zanzibar, Beira, Lourenco Marques, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.

AGENTS FOR

KLAVENESS LINE

(PACIFIC COAST-ASIATIC SERVICE)

HONGKONG DIRECT TO LOS ANGELES (in 21 Days)

SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND AND PUGET SOUND.

M.V. "SOMERVILLE" ... 25th June

Issuing through B/Lading to Gruz & Atlantic Coast with transshipment at Los Angeles by first opportunity.

ALL SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply—

Telephone: 27791. THE BANK LINE (CHINA), LTD.

P. & O. British India Apcar And Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY

DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOMALI"	7,000	22nd June	Mars, Havre, L'don, H'bg, R'dm, A'werp, & Hull
"MANTUA"	11,000	29th June	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"CARTEAGE"	4,500	13th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"BANGALORE"	8,000	20th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"RAWALPINDI"	17,000	27th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"KARAI-I-HIND"	11,000	10th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"BEUTAN"	8,000	17th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"BANCHI"	17,000	24th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"BEHAR"	8,000	31st Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"NALDERA"	18,000	7th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"SOUDAN"	7,000	14th Sept.	Mars, Havre, L'don, H'bg, R'dm, A'werp, & Hull
"RANPURA"	17,000	21st Sept.	Marseilles & London
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	28th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"BURDWAN"	8,000	12th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"CHITRAL"	15,000	19th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"CATHAY"	15,000	2nd Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"SOMALI"	7,000	9th Nov.	Mars, Havre, L'don, H'bg, R'dm, A'werp, & Hull

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TALMA"	10,000	21st June	Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"SIRDHANA"	8,000	28th July	
"TAKADA"	7,000	10th July	
"TILAWA"	10,000	2nd Aug.	
"SANTHA"	8,000	16th Aug.	

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NANKIN"	7,000	5th July	Manila, Babel, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart
"NELLOR"	7,000	2nd Aug.	
"TANDA"	7,000	31st Aug.	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—19 days.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND for a Cheap Holiday (Sailing, Fishing, Shooting, Climbing to Suit all. Your English Money is worth 25% more).

No Additional Charge for Deck Cabins, Sun Deck, Swimming Pool—Orchestra, carried—Laundry—Surgeon—Stewards.

E. & A. Cuisine and Service are unsurpassed.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

